

CHINA



MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

Vol. XXXVI. No. 5144.

號三月正年十八百八千一英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JANUARY 3, 1880.

日二十月一十年卯己

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. GORDON & GOTTCH, Ludgate Circus, E.C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 1, Old Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL DRAGON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE:—LEON DE ROSNY, 19, Rue Monsieur, Paris.

NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOTTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—BRAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS:—SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. HENSEN & Co., Manila.

CHINA:—Macao, Messrs A. A. DE MELO & Co. Swatow, CAMPBELL & Co. Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLS & Co. Foochow, HEDDER & Co. Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....5,000,000 Dollars.
RESERVE FUND.....1,400,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—HON. W. KESWICK.
E. R. BRILLIUS, Esq. WILHELM REINERS, Esq.
H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq. F. D. SASSOON, Esq.
H. HOPKINS, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq.
A. MOLVER, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong,.....THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
Shanghai,.....EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.
ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
For Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
Hongkong, August 16, 1879.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

(Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1848.)

RECOGNISED by the INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF 30th April, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP.....£3,200,000.
RESERVE FUND.....£800,000.

HEAD OFFICE—14, RUE BERGÈRE, PARIS.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES at:
LONDON, BOULON, SAN FRANCISCO, MARSEILLES, BOMBAY, HONGKONG, LYONS, CALCUTTA, HANKOW, NANTES, SHANGHAI, FOCHOW.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business.
E. G. VOUILLEMONT, Manager, Shanghai.
Hongkong, May 20, 1879.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£1,500,000.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

At 3 months' notice 3 1/2 per Annum.
" 6 " " 4 " "
" 12 " " 5 " "
Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.
GEO. O. SCOTT, Acting Manager.
Oriental Bank Corporation,
Hongkong, September 4, 1879.

Banks.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL.....£800,000.
RESERVE FUND.....£150,000.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE CITY BANK.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in Hongkong grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
ON FIXED DEPOSITS.
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

THE following Rates of Interest are allowed on FIXED DEPOSITS:—

For 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 3 " 2 per cent. " "

H. H. NELSON, Manager.
Hongkong, May 31, 1879.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Registered in London under the Companies' Act of 1862, on 23rd March, 1866.

Established in Calcutta 29th September, 1863.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£933,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£465,250.
RESERVE FUND.....£20,000.

HEAD OFFICE:—39A, THEBODDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:—

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND.
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

All descriptions of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance; and on FIXED DEPOSITS according to arrangement—the maximum rate being 5 per cent. per annum.

R. H. SANDEMAN, Manager.
Hongkong, November 1, 1879.

Entertainment.

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL.

THE HONGKONG AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB

will repeat their PERFORMANCE

of SHERIDAN'S COMEDY IN FOUR ACTS, "THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL,"

ON MONDAY NEXT,

5th JANUARY, 1880.

Doors open at 8.30 p.m. Performance to commence at 9 p.m. PUNCTUALLY.

Admission 2s. By Tickets only, to be obtained at Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'s, on and after FRIDAY, the 2nd Prox.

Hongkong, December 31, 1879. ja6

"OUR BOYS"

DRAMATIC COMPANY, comprising the following Artists:—

MISS EMILY BLAIN, MISS MINNIE NORDT, MRS. NORVILLE, MESSRS FRANK STUART, GEO. NORVILLE, G. CROFTON, AND HARRY FRANKLIN.

Will arrive EARLY in JANUARY, and will give THREE PERFORMANCES ONLY.

Full Particulars in future Advertisements.

GEO. NORVILLE, Business Manager.

Ho kong, December 22, 1879.

THE HONGKONG CHORAL SOCIETY

will perform "THE SOLOER" AT THE CITY HALL THEATRE,

On FRIDAY, the 23rd January, at 9 p.m.

Tickets may be purchased and places secured at Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'s, on and after SATURDAY, the 17th Proximo.

W. WHEELER, Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, December 29, 1879. ja24

For Sale.

ED. CHASTEL & Co., WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

MARINE HOUSE, 15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

DEG to call attention to their NEW STOCK of WINES, SPIRITS & LIQUEURS, recently Imported ex Late Arrivals, of the very Highest Class and most Popular Brands. Consisting of:—

OLARETS. WHITE WINES. St. Emilion. Margaux. Chateau Palmer. Pontet-Canet. Chateau Lafite. Chateau Larose. Chateau Richelieu. Chateau Lafite.

BURGUNDIES. MANZANILLA. CHAMBERTIN. BRAUNE. POMMARD. VINO DE PASTO. AMONTILLADO.

FINE OLD PORT WINES. CHAMPAGNES. MME. VVE. CLICQUOT-PONSARDIN. THEOPHILE ROEDERER & Co. B. & E. PERRIER.

JAS. HENNESSY'S, *** and CUTLER PALMER'S, *** BRANDIES. FINE OLD SCOTCH WHISKY. KINAHAN'S LL WHISKY. FINE OLD BOURBON WHISKY. SWAIN & BOOD'S OLD TOM GIN. JOHN DE KUYPER'S HOLLAND GENEVA.

MACKENZIE BROTHERS' PURE HIGHLAND MALT WHISKY (Dalmore Distillery), a specially selected Blend of 10 years Old Scotch Whisky.

LIQUEURS. CHATELAIN, CURACAO, ANISETTE, CREME DE VANILLE, CREME DE MOKA, &c., &c., &c.

ED. CHASTEL & Co. Hongkong, December 22, 1879. ja5

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from Messrs ARNOLD, KARBERG & Co., to sell by Public Auction (unless previously disposed of by Private Contract), on

FRIDAY, the 16th of January, 1880, at 2 p.m., on Board—The GERMAN BRIG "CARL,"

of 225 Registered Tons, as she now lies at anchor off Yow-mah-tee, with all her MASTS, SAILS, and INVENTORY, complete.

For further Particulars, apply to Messrs Arnold, Karberg & Co.; or, to the Auctioneer.

TERMS OF SALE.—As customary. F. RAPP, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, Dec. 23, 1879. ja16

Intimations.

NOTICE.

D. EASTLAKE has Returned from MANILA, and will Receive PATIENTS at his Office, No. 50, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, January 1, 1880. fe2

DENTAL NOTICE.

D. ROGERS has returned and is now ready to RECEIVE PATIENTS.—No. 7, ARBUTHNOT ROAD.

Hongkong, December 8, 1879.

HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS.

GOODS RECEIVED ON STORAGE at Moderate Rates, in FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS, under European supervision; and VESSELS Discharged alongside the Wharf, on favorable Terms, with quick despatch. Also entire Godowns to be let.

MEYER & Co. Hongkong, December 4, 1879. ja4

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW. The Steamship "NAMO,"

Capt. Westoby, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 4th Prox., at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, December 31, 1879. ja4

FOR SHANGHAI.

(Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates for CHEEFOO, HANKOW and Ports on the YANGTSE.)

The Steamship "GLENFINLAS,"

Capt. H. G. WILCOX, R.N., will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 5th Inst., at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHEWSON & Co.

Hongkong, January 2, 1880. ja5

FOR SAIGON.

The British Steamer "CHARLETON,"

Captain JOHNSON, will load here for the above Port, and will leave this on THURSDAY, the 8th Inst., at 2 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to HOP KEE.

Hongkong, January 2, 1880. ja8

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY. (Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for HANKOW and Ports on the YANGTSE.)

The Company's Steamship "HECTOR,"

Captain H. JONES, will be despatched on or about the 3th January, 1880.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Shipping.

Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL. The Company's Steamship "ANCHISEN,"

Captain C. JACKSON, will be despatched on or about the 7th January, 1880.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, December 22, 1879.

FOR SHANGHAI.

The Steamship "CLAYHOUSE,"

BROWN, Master, expected here on or about the 7th Inst. from Singapore, will have immediate despatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to ARNOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, January 2, 1880.

FOR SHANGHAI.

The Steamship "HESPERIA,"

Capt. JOHANNSEN, will have immediate despatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SIEMSEN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, December 31, 1879.

CASTLE LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL. The Steamship "GORDON CASTLE,"

WARING, Commander, will call here shortly, and will have immediate despatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, December 29, 1879.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "YOLGA,"

Commandant GUERIN, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail from Europe.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, January 2, 1880.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "IRAOUADY,"

Commandant GAUVAIN, will be despatched for SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from Europe.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, January 2, 1880.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 American Bark "ALICE REED,"

KILLERAN, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, January 2, 1880.

FOR HAMBURG. The A 1 German Schooner "BARONIE,"

SHIPROSE, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, January 2, 1880.

FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 American Ship "E. ROBINSON,"

SMITH, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, January 2, 1880.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The A 1 American Ship "SOUTHERN CROSS,"

GIBB, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, December 31, 1879.

Shipping.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The A 1 American Barkentine "KATIE FLICKINGER,"

GILMAN, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, December 31, 1879.

FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 American Schooner "MOSES B. TOWER,"

HALL, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, December 26, 1879.

FOR LONDON. The A 1 British Ship "JOHN NICHOLSON,"

CAMPBELL, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, December 24, 1879.

FOR LONDON. The A 1 British Bark "WINLOW,"

BARKER, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, December 16, 1879.

FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 British Bark "GARTMORN,"

ELLWOOD, Master, will load here and at Whampoa for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, December 1, 1879.

FOR LONDON. The A 1 British Bark "CHINAMAN,"

MacKENZIE, Master, will load here and at Whampoa for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, December 1, 1879.

FOR LONDON. The A 1 British Bark "ELIZABETH CHILDS,"

LINDBERG, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, December 4, 18

CHRISTMAS STORES.

NEW SEASON'S PRESENT TEA, in 5 and
10 Catty Boxes.
Hongkong, December 15, 1879.

TO LET.
 in 5 and **O**N MARINE LOT No. 65, FIRST
 GRANITE GODOWNS.
 Apply to MEYER
 Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

ANY Cast-off CLOTHING,
PAPER will be thankful
at the Sailor's Home, West Po
Hongkong, July 25, 1878.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

one agent has been appointed
Hongkong, February 23, 187

Nothing in the above Sea to affect agreements.

Intimations.

TRADE MARK.—Sanctioned by H. M. Government.

HEALTH, STRENGTH, & ENERGY.

**DR. LALOR'S
PHOSPHODYNE.**Trade Mark—"PHOSPHODYNE."
Protected under the Trade Marks Act (39 and 80
Vict., ch. 91).—Enacted by the "Queen's
Most Excellent Majesty," 20th
August, 1875.Certificates under this Act have been granted to
Dr. R. D. LALOR, giving him the Sole Right
the Trade Mark Phosphodyne in Eng-
land, Australia, Africa, China,
Canada, and India.Discovered and so named, A.D.
1862, by R. D. LALOR, M.D.Pleasant to the Taste. The only Safe, Prompt,
and Reliable PHOSPHORIC REMEDY for
Overworked Brain, Worry, Anxiety, Excitement,
Late Hours, Business Pressure, Nervous Prostra-
tion, Wasting Diseases, Asthmatic, Consumptive,
Stomach and Liver Complaints, Impaired Nutri-
tion, Impoverished Blood, Premature Decline,
and all morbid Conditions of the System de-
pendent upon the deficiency of Vital Force.

PHOSPHODYNE

Purifies and Enriches the Blood; Clears the
Skin; Thoroughly Invigorates the Brain,
Nerves and Muscles; Re-energizes the Failing
Functions of Life, and thus Imparts Energy and
Fresh Vitality to the Exhausted Nerve-System.
It is a powerful tonic and a safe and reliable
Remedy for all the above-mentioned ailments,
and rapidly Cures every form of Nervous
Debility, Paralysis, Nervous, Mind, and Heart
Diseases, from whatever cause.IMPORTANT TO EUROPEANS VI-
SITING OR RESIDING IN HOT
CLIMATES.—Dr. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE
has an enormous Sale in India, China, Africa,
and other Hot Climates, from its possessing in
the most perfectly assimilable form the essential
Vitalizing properties of Phosphorus, which re-
animates the Exhausted Functions of Life when
impaired by Heat or other causes. A very large
number of Testimonials from all parts of the
World, freely offered from private persons;
Naval, Military, Scientific, and Professional Men
who are well known, speak of its marvellous
powers in Nervous Debility, Want of
Stamina, Fevers, Malarious Diseases,
and as a Liver Tonic.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s.

CAUTION.—The name, DR. LALOR'S
PHOSPHODYNE, is blown in the glass
of each bottle, and the genuine PHOS-
PHODYNE is manufactured only at Dr.
LALOR'S Laboratory, London, England.
Medicine Vendors are hereby warned that Legal
Proceedings will be taken against all Persons
selling the Fraudulent Imitation after this Notice.**IMPORTANT NOTICE.**—Every bottle
bears the British Government Stamp, with the
words, Dr. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE, London,
England, by Order of Her Majesty's Honourable
Commissioners. IF NOT, IT IS A FOR-
GERY.

DR. ROBERT D. LALOR,

Of Bay House, 82, Gaisford St., London,
ENGLAND.(The Sole Proprietor and Originator of
Phosphodyne.)Is prepared to Prove the following Facts in any
Court of Law in London, England, and he re-
spectfully requests Medicine Vendors and the
Public to assist the cause of Truth and Right,
against Falsehood and Fraud.**A BASE FRAUD** is being per-
petrated by the Advertisement
of a Worthless Imitation of Dr.
LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE in the
Newspaper Press of India and the
Colonies, the nature of which may
be guessed from the fact that the
originators of these Advertisements
DO NOT, AND DARE NOT
insert them in the Papers Published
in the United Kingdom, neither
may the Spurious Article, sought
to be foisted upon the Public
abroad, BE SOLD in the British
Isles.PHOSPHODYNE was Discovered and so
named by Dr. R. D. LALOR in the year 1862.
The Title and Prospectus was duly Entered at
Stationers' Hall, London, in the year 1864.
This Title, Prospectus, and Four of Dr. LALOR'S
Testimonials, the dates of which have been
fraudulently altered from 1865, 1866, and 1867,
are in the Original Letters, to 1870, have been
basely pirated by the Parties Advertising the
False Phosphodyne. Copies of Original Letters,
with Prospectus, sent post free. The Genuine
"Phosphodyne" bears the Christian and
Surname, with Address, as above; also the Re-
gistered Trade Mark, "PHOSPHODYNE,"
to copy which is felony.Appointed Agents for Dr. LALOR'S
Phosphodyne in India and China—
THOMAS & CO., Bombay, Bencoolen, and Poona;
SMITH & STANLEY & CO., and BATHURST and
CO., Calcutta; R. ROBERTSON, Ceylon; O'HARA
& CO., Bangalore; RANGCOO DISPENSARY, No.
215, Dalhousie Street; E. GILSON & CO., Lahore;
J. LAWRENCE & CO., Shanghai, China; HONG
KONG DISPENSARY, Hong Kong; and all the
Leading Merchants in India and China.Copies of Dr. LALOR'S Prospectus, "THE
ONION OF LIES AND CAUSES OF DEATH" on the
Phosphoric Treatment, may be had on applica-
tion to any of Dr. LALOR'S Agents.

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Intimations.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

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Intimations.

In consequence of spurious imitations of
LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE,
which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins
have adopted A NEW LABEL, bearing their Signature,
thus,*Lea & Perrins*which is placed on every bottle of WORCESTERSHIRE
SAUCE, and without which none is genuine.Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.
Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester: Cross and Blackwell, London,
&c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

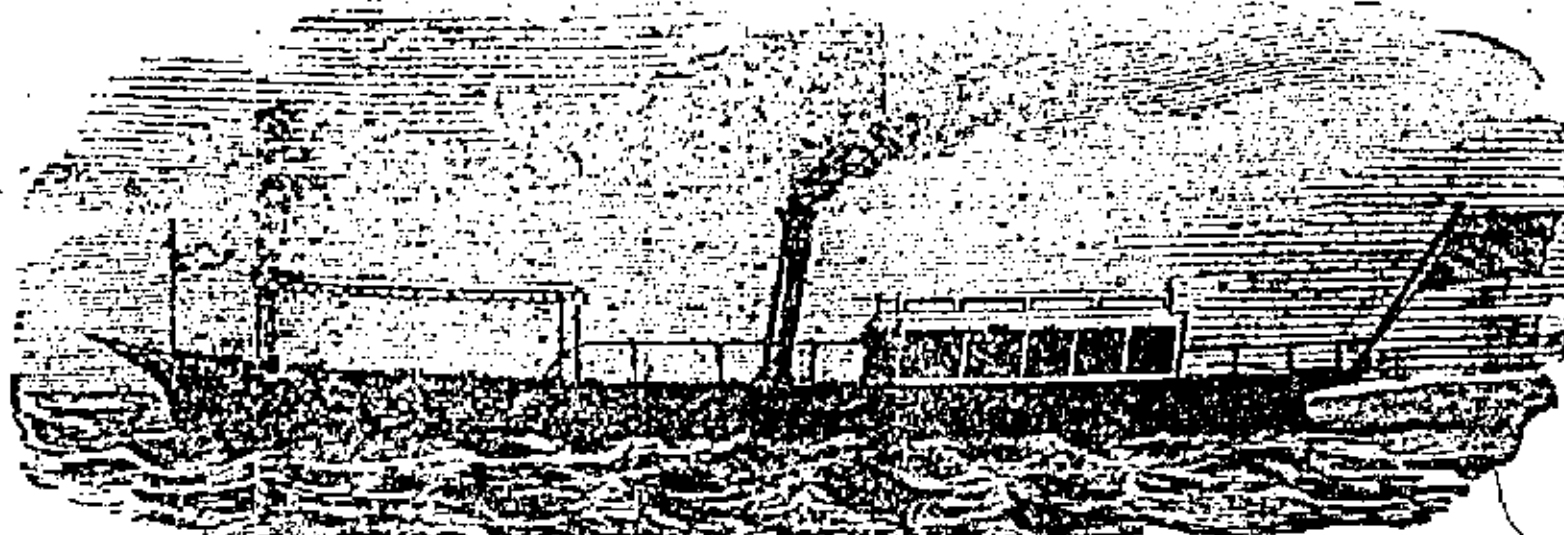
31d-80 1w 52t 31d-80

THE BEST REMEDY FOR INDIGESTION.

TRADE **NORTON'S** MARK.**CAMOMILE PILLS** are confidently recommended as a simple Remedy for Indigestion, which is
the cause of nearly all the diseases to which we are subject, being a medicine so uniformly grateful
and beneficial, that it is with justice called the "Natural Strengthening of the Human Stomach."
"Norton's Pills" act as a powerful tonic and gentle aperient; are mild in their operation, safe
under any circumstances, and thousands of persons can now bear testimony to the benefit to be
derived from their use, as they have been a never-failing Family Friend for upwards of 45 years.
Sold in Bottles at 1s. 1d., 2s. 6d., and 11s. each, by all Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

CAUTION:

Be sure and ask for "NORTON'S PILLS," and do not be persuaded to purchase an imitation.



YARROW'S

SMALL STEAMERS AND STEAM LAUNCHES.

BUILT OF WOOD, IRON, OR STEEL.

Screw Steamers with Speeds ranging up to 26 miles an hour.

Paddle Steamers with draughts ranging down to 6 inches of water.

Machinery Constructed for Boats Built Abroad.

YARROW & CO.

(Late YARROW & HEDLEY).

ENGINEERS & SHIPBUILDERS, ISLE OF DOGS, POPLAR, LONDON.

9nov79 1w 52t 9nov80

THE SAFEST MILD
APERTIENT FOR DELICATE
CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES,
CHILDREN AND INFANTS,
AND FOR REGULAR USE
IN WARM CLIMATES.THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY
OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN,
HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION.**DINNEFORD'S****FLUID****MAGNESIA.**And of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout
the World.DINNEFORD & Co., Chemists
London.

N.B. ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

Agents—A. S. WATSON & Co., Hongkong.

5ap79s 1w 52t 5ap80

THE GREATEST
WONDER OF MODERN TIMES!**HOLLOWAY'S PILLS**Long experience has proved these famous remedies to be
most effectual in curing either the dangerous maladies or
the slighter complaints which are more particularly in-
cidental to the life of a miner, or to those living in the
bush.Occasional doses of these Pills will guard the system
against those evils which so often beset the human race,
and which, if not cured, lead to the most dangerous
and sometimes fatal disorders of the liver and
bowels—the frequent forerunners of fever, dysentery,
jaundice, and cholera.They are prepared only by the Proprietor, Thomas
Holloway, 533, Oxford Street, London.Beware of counterfeits that may emanate from the
United States.

20ap78 1w 52t

PERFUMERY.**J. & E. Atkinson's**WHITE ROSE and other SACRET
POWDERS, ROSE TOILET POW-
DER, TRANSPARENT SOAP.

TOILET VINEGAR.

PRIZE MEDALS—LONDON, PARIS, VIENNA,
CORONA, LIMA, PHILADELPHIA.Paris 1878, only Gold Medal for English
Perfumery.Sold by all first-class dealers throughout
the World.J. & E. ATKINSON,
24, Old Bond-street, London.The genuine guaranteed by TRADE MARK
"A White Rose on a Golden Lyre."

7jun79 1w 52t

Mr. Andrew Wind,

News Agent, &c.

183, NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

is authorized to receive Subscriptions, Ad-
vertisements, &c., for the China Mail
Overland China Mail, and China Review.

Intimations.



CLIMATIC DEBILITY.

THE WEAK MADE STRONG,
BY

NEWMAN'S EXTRACT OF MALT.

Prepared from the finest Malt, and
being non-fermented and free from Spirit,
as certified by Dr. Hassall and other
Analytical Chemists.It is strongly recommended by the faculty,
and extensively used in the principal Hos-
pitals, and is particularly valuable in all cases
of Constitutional and Climatic Debility, as
well as being a most agreeable and efficient
substitute for Cod Liver Oil. It is also very
strongly recommended to be taken instead
of Wine or Beer between meals, as it im-
parts immediate strength, assists diges-
tion, and produces appetite, and it may be
freely taken by total abstainers without any
misgivings as to its exciting or intoxicating
effects.DIRECTIONS.—A Wine-glassful twice or
three times a day. The Extract should be
kept lying down in a cool place.
Copies of the Original Testimonials from
Physicians and the Public can be forwarded
upon application to the Manufacturer.Sold by all Chemists, and by the Manu-
facturer, C. H. NEWMAN, Dagmar House,
East Margate.Local Agents: Messrs. A. S. WATSON &
Co., Hongkong
4jan79 1w 52t

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS 1878.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S
STEEL PENS.

Sold by all Dealers throughout the World.

Dysentery, Cholera, Fever,
Ague, Coughs, Colds, &c.DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S
CHLORODYNE

(Ex Army Med. Staff)

IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY
GENUINE.**CAUTION.**—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. P.
Wood stated that Dr. Collis Browne was
undoubtedly the Inventor of Chlorodyne,
that the story of the Defendant, Freeman,
being the Inventor was deliberately untrue;
which he regretted had been sworn to.
Eminent Hospital Physicians of London
stated that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the
discoverer of Chlorodyne; that they pre-
scribe it largely, and mean no other than
Dr. Browne's.—See Times, July 12, 1864.
The public, therefore, are cautioned
against using any other than
Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

REMEDIAL USES AND ACTION.

This invaluable remedy produces quiet,
refreshing sleep, relieves pain, calms the
system, restores the deranged functions,
and stimulates healthy action of the ac-
tions of the body, without creating any of
those unpleasant results attending the use
of opium. Old and young may take it at all
hours and times when required. Thou-
sands of persons testify to its marvellous
good effects and wonderful cures, while
medical men extol its virtues most exten-
sively.Chlorodyne is admitted by the profes-
sion to be the most wonderful and valuable
remedy ever discovered.Chlorodyne is the best remedy known for
coughs, consumption, bronchitis, asthma,Chlorodyne effectually checks and ar-
rests those too often fatal diseases—
diphtheria, fever, croup, ague.Chlorodyne acts like a charm in dia-
rrhoea, and is the only specific in cholera
and dysentery.Chlorodyne effectually cuts short all
attacks of epilepsy, hysteria, palpitations
and spasms.Chlorodyne is the only palliative in
neuralgia, rheumatism, gout, cancer, tooth-
ache, meningitis, &c.

EXTRACTS FROM MEDICAL OPINIONS.

The Right Hon. Earl Russell communi-
cated to the College of Physicians and J. T.
Davenport that he had received informa-
tion to the effect that the only remedy of
any service in Cholera was Chlorodyne.—
See Lancet, Dec. 31, 1864.From A. Montgomery, Esq., late Inspec-
tor of Hospitals, Bombay:—"Chlorodyne
is a most valuable remedy in Neuralgia,
Asthma, and Dysentery. To it I fairly
owe my restoration to health, after eighteen
months' severe suffering, and when other
remedies had failed."Dr. Lowe, Medical Missionary in India,
reports (December 1865) that in nearly
every case of Cholera in which Dr. J. COLLIS
BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE was administered,
the patient recovered.Extract from the General Board of
Health, London, as to its efficacy in Cholera.
—"So strongly are we convinced of the
immense value of this remedy, that we
cannot too forcibly urge the necessity of
adopting it in all cases."See leading article, *Pharmaceutical Jour-
nal*, August 1, 1869, which states that Dr.
J. Collis Browne was the inventor of Chloro-
dyne; that it is always right to use his
preparation when Chlorodyne is ordered.**CAUTION.**—None genuine without the
words "Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE" on the
Government Stamp. Overwhitening medical
testimony accompanies each bottle.

Sole Manufacturer—

J. T. DAVENPORT,

68, Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury, London.

Sold in bottles at 1s. 1d., 2s. 6d., 4s. 6d.,
and 11s.

9au79 1w 52t 91680

Intimations.

BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES,

and all other insects are destroyed by
KEATING'S INSECT POWDER,
which is quite harmless to Domestic
Animals.In exterminating Beetles the success of
this Powder is extraordinary, and no one
need be troubled by these pests. It is
perfectly clean in application.Ask for and be sure to obtain "KEA-
TING'S POWDER," as Imitations are Noxious,
and fail in giving satisfaction.Sold by all Chemists in small bottles
1/- & 2/6 each.**KEATING'S WORM TABLETS.**
A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in
appearance and taste, furnishing a most
agreeable method of administering the only
certain remedy for INTESTINAL THREAD
WORMS. It is a perfectly safe and mild
preparation, and is especially adapted for
Children.

TESTIMONIAL.

Mr. KEATING, Medical Hall, Gildersome,
Nov. 28th, 1876.Dear Sir, I think it nothing but my
duty to inform you of the immense sale I
have for your Worm Tablets, which I may
justly say is enormous, and in every case
gives the greatest satisfaction. I have now
in stock two bottles containing the Round
Worms brought me during the last few
days by customers, one Worm 40 yards
long. I dare not be without the remedy.
—Yours respectfully,

M. A. WALKER.

Sold in Bottles, by all Chemists and
Druggists.

Proprietor, THOMAS KEATING, London.

REWARD AND CAUTION.—Whereas fraud-
ulently imitations of this unsurpassed remedy
have been sold, I hereby request anyone
knowing of the vendor of the same to com-
municate with me; on conviction of the
offender a liberal reward will be paid.

4oc79 1w 31mcb80

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of the
Undersigned in the Chinese Mail,
華字日報 (Wah Tze Yat Po),
CREATED from the 1st August, 1877.

CHUN AYIN.

Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

NOTICE.

IN Reference to the above, the Under-
signed has LEASED the Chinese Mail
from the 1st August, 1877, and has engaged
the services of Mr. LEONG YOOK CAU,
as Translator and General Manager of the
newspaper, which under its new régime
will be found to be, as hitherto, an ex-
cellent medium for advertising, especially
as the Manager is able to devote his whole
attention to the conduct of the Newspaper.

KONG CHIM.

Lessee of the Hongkong Chinese Mail,
Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

NOTICE.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

FROM and after the Chinese New Year's
day (February 17, 1874) the Chinese
Mail will be issued DAILY instead of
WEEKLY as heretofore. No change, how-
ever, will be made in the price of subscrip-
tion, which will remain at \$4 per annum.
The charges for advertisements are now
assimilated to those of the *China Mail*.
The unusual success which has attended
the Chinese Mail makes it an admirable
medium for advertisers.The Conductors guarantee an eventual
circulation of one thousand copies. It is
already the most influential and valuable
journal published, and enjoys considerable prestige
at the Ports of China and Japan, and at
Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, San Fran-
cisco and Australia.

Yuen Mei Office.

PRICE \$6.

THE TREATY PORTS

OF

China and Japan.

A COMPLETE GUIDE TO THE OPEN PORTS OF
THOSE COUNTRIES, TOGETHER WITH PE-
KING, YEDO, HONGKONG AND MACAO.FORMING A GUIDE BOOK & VADE ME-
CUM FOR TRAVELLERS, MERCHANTS,
AND RESIDENTS IN GENERAL.

8vo. pp. 618. With 29 MAPS and PLANS,

by

WM. F. MAYERS, N. B. DENNY, and
CHAS. KING.

COMPILED AND EDITED BY N. B.

DENNY, P.R.S.

LONDON: N. TRUBNER & Co.

Hongkong: China Mail Office.</

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. *Heperia*, Capt. JOHANNSEN, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence and/or from the Wharves or Boats delivery may be obtained. Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 4 p.m. To-day.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 5th January, 1880, will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SIEMSEN & Co.

Hongkong, December 31, 1879. j57

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY OF Mr. O. GRABE in our Firm CEASED, by Expiration of Contract, on the 31st of December, 1879.

Mr. O. GRABE will continue to sign our Firm until 31st May of 1880. Mr. GUSTAV FISCHER has been admitted a PARTNER in our Firm from this date.

E. MEYER & Co.

Tientsin, 1st of January, 1880. j62

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY OF Mr. LEONARD STALL in our Firm CEASED on the 31st December last. Mr. F. O. DITTMER is authorized to sign our Firm per Procuration.

HESSE & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1880. j63

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has established himself at the Premises formerly occupied by LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co., Peddar's Wharf, as

AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER AND COMMISSION AGENT.

All GOODS entrusted for SALE will be fully covered by FIRE INSURANCE.

G. R. LAMBERT.

Hongkong, July 1, 1879. j64

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents to the NEW YORK BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.

RECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN SHIPPING.

Agents, ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.

Hongkong, Sept. 3, 1879. j65

INTIMATIONS.

G. FALCONER & Co., WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS, AND JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.

40, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, December 20, 1879. j66

COSMOPOLITAN DOCKS.

W. E. SPRATT & Co. have lately added an Extensive MACHINE SHOP and other APPLIANCES to the former Advantages of these Docks.

THE DIMENSIONS OF THE DOCK are:—460 Feet, on the Blocks; 92 Feet Wide; Ordinary Tides, 21 Ft.; Spring Tides, 24 Ft.

Office, 20, PRATA CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, October 4, 1879. j67

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SINGAPORE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling off the usual Coast Ports, and taking through Cargo and Passengers for New Zealand.)

The Eastern and Australian Mail Steam Co.'s Steamer "MENNUIR" will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 24th Inst., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, January 3, 1880. j68

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. *Suez*, Capt. EATON, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding her discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

Consignees are also hereby informed that any Claims must be made immediately, as none will be entertained after the 12th Instant.

D. SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, January 3, 1880. j69

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

FRIDAY,

the 9th January, 1880, at 2 p.m., at his Sales Rooms, Queen's Road,—

A COLLECTION OF BOOKS.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, Jan. 3, 1880. j70

To-day's Advertisements.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

THE Undersigned will sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY,

the 6th Jan., 1880, at Noon, at his Auction Sales Rooms, Peddar's Wharf,—

An Invoice of MORTON'S OILMAN STORES AND PROVISIONS, newly imported, consisting of Pickles, Tartaric, Assorted Jams in 1-lb. tins, Table Vinegar, Salad Oil, Table Salt, Vermicelli, Pudding Raisins, Chocolate and Milk, Cocoa and Milk, Lea & Perrins' Sauce, Mixed Peel, Figs, Olives, Oatmeal, Almonds, Red Herrings, Salmon and Lobsters in 1-lb. tins, Oxford Sausages, German Sausages, Green Peas, etc., etc.

3 cases each 12 doz. 2-lb. tins Huntley & Palmer's Assorted Biscuits. 3 cases each 12 doz. 1-lb. tins Huntley & Palmer's Assorted Biscuits. 5 cases each 30 loaves Refined Sugar. 10 cases each 6 doz. Assorted Confectionery.

Cases of Busk's Danish Butter choicest quality in 1-lb., 2-lb. and 4-lb. tins.

6 cases Hams.

5 barrels Split Peas.

10 cases Round Dutch Cheese.

Cases of Quarts Bass's Ale, by Cameron and Saunders.

Casks of Quarts Guinness's Stout, by E. & J. Burke.

20 cases Sardines in ½ tins.

5 cases Champignons in ½ tins.

5 cases do. in ½ do.

100 boxes Candles.

5 cases each 28 boxes of 6 doz. London Honey Soap.

Hubbuck's Red Lead and White Zinc.

An Invoice of Hollow Ware.

Turkish Towels, Huckaback Towels, Flannels, Tweeds, Pilot Cloth, Undershirts, Socks, etc., etc.

An Invoice of Handsome Oleographs, gilt framed.

15 cases Safety Matches.

And a Variety of Other GOODS.

TERMS.—Cash on delivery.

G. R. LAMBERT, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, Jan. 3, 1880. j65

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

PALEMA, German barque, Capt. Binge.—Melchers & Co.

PEIKO, German barque, Capt. Seekamp.—Siemssen & Co.

MOSES B. TOWER, American barkentine, Capt. C. Hall.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

ALICE REED, American barque, Capt. J. H. Kilbean.—Melchers & Co.

AMY TURNER, American barque, Captain A. W. Newell.—Russell & Co.

MIDDLESEX, British barque, Captain A. Walsh.—Borneo Company.

GARIBALDI, American barque, Capt. T. J. Forbes.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

PRINCE FREDERICK, British ship, Capt. John Clague.—Vogel & Co.

KARIE FLICKINGER, Amer. barkentine, Capt. Gilman.—Russell & Co.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Jan. 3, *Suez*, British steamer, 1390, J. D. Eaton, Calcutta Dec. 18, Penang 24, and Singapore 26, General.—DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Jan. 3, *R. M. Hayward*, American barkentine, from Whampoa.

Jan. 3, *Hochung*, Chinese steamer, 849, Peterson, Shanghai Dec. 30, General.—C. M. S. N. Co.

Jan. 3, *Emulation*, British barque, 391, Gunn, Kuchelnitz Dec. 24, Coal.—WIELER & Co.

Jan. 3, *Kiungchow*, British steamer, 169, A. N. Love, Hoihow Dec. 23, General.—Kwong ACHONG.

DEPARTURES.

Jan. 3, *Bonita*, for Hamburg.

3, *Agut*, for Hamburg.

3, *Emulation*, for London.

3, *Emeralda*, for Manila.

3, *Flensburg*, for London.

3, *Hochung*, for Canton.

3, *Mendana*, for Amoy & Shanghai.

3, *Diamante*, for Amoy.

3, *Churruca*, for Manila.

3, *Emuy*, for Amoy.

CLEARED.

Any Turner, for Singapore.

Namoa, for Coast Ports.

Auroria, for Manila.

Olympia, for Saigon.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Hochung*, from Shanghai, Mrs. Mortimer, and 10 Chinese.

Per *Suez*, from Straits, 103 Chinese.

Per *Kiungchow*, from Hoihow, 14 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per *Diamante*, for Amoy, 19 Chinese.

Per *Churruca*, for Manila, 16 Chinese, and 1 European deck.

Per *Emuy*, for Amoy, 20 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer *Suez* reports: First part from Singapore light winds and fine weather, latter part strong monsoon and high sea.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The Chinese steamer *Hochung* reports: Left Shanghai Dec. 30th at noon. Arrived at Hongkong Jan. 3rd at 7 a.m., had strong N.W. gale to Pihikshan Island, then had N.E. wind with rainy weather to Ock-sau Island, thence to port fine weather.

The British barque *Emulation* reports: Left port on the 28th, wind from N.E. till the morning of 29th, when wind shifted to W.N.W. backing to North and blowing a gale. On the 29th had gale and high sea which drove boat in, and washed away a quantity of bulwarks. The gale moderated on the 30th, and to port we experienced fine weather.

The British steamer *Kiungchow* reports: Left Hoihow on the morning of the 28th; shortly after encountered dense fog, and had to anchor several times before getting to Nowchow, at which place we arrived on the 29th too late to get through the Straits. Left on the morning of the 30th; encountered a strong N.E. gale and heavy sea and was obliged to put back; left again on the 2nd; moderate breeze and fine weather throughout.

CARGOES.

Per British ship *Endymion*, Hongkong to New York, sailed 10th December:—7,642 rolls Matting, 3,000 bales Cassia, 25 cases Soy, 220 pkgs. Onions, 27 pkgs. Chinaware, 5 pkgs. Preserves, 36 pkgs. Sundries, 375 pkgs. Firecrackers (8,000 boxes), and 425 pkgs. Fams.

Per German barque *Oberon*, Hongkong to New York, sailed 13th December:—4,300 rolls Matting, 51 bales Straw Goods, and 1,250 pkgs. Firecrackers (10,000 boxes).

Per British steamer *Scindia*, Hongkong to New York, sailed 16th December:—2,000 bales Cassia, 121 bales Straw Braid, 25 bales Raw Silk, 2 pkgs. Silk Goods, 1,506 pkgs. Chinese Merchandise, 15 pkgs. Paper, 1,970 rolls Matting, 200 cases Cassia Buds, and 50 cases Star Aniseed.

Per German barque *Ipigania*, Hongkong to New York, sailed 22nd December:—6,700 rolls Matting, 400 cases Cassia Buds, 60 cases Essential Oil, 20 cases Vermillion, and 600 ½-chests Tea, 24,000 lbs. (Canton). Per British 3-m. schooner *Jessie McDonald*, sailed 23rd December:—For London, 2,500 boxes Cassia, 100 rolls Matting, 74 bales Waste Silk, and 1,019 tubs Camphor.

Per S. S. *Antenor*, Hongkong to London, sailed 25th December:—42,900 lbs. Congon, 38,250 lbs. So. O. Pekoe, 51,876 lbs. Sorts—total 133,026 lbs.; 2,551 rolls Matting, 29 pkgs. Silk Piece Goods, and 300 pkgs. Sundries.

Per S. S. *Feronia*, sailed 28th December:—Hongkong to London, 370,301 lbs. Congon, 100,470 lbs. Scented Capers, and 4,617 lbs. Scented Orange Pekoe.

Per German barque *Hieronymus*, Hongkong to New York, sailed 31st December:—160 cases Cassia, 200 cases Gall Nuts, 100 cases Soy, 680 pkgs. Chinese Merchandise, and 5,304 rolls Matting.

Per S. S. *City of Peking*, sailed 24th December:—For Yokohama, 3,750 bales Yarn, and 104 pkgs. Merchandise; for San Francisco, 39,823 bags Rice, 1,195 bags Beans, 188 bags Pepper, 345 bags Coffee, 57 bags Sago, 1,034 boxes Oil, 607 Empty Quicksilver Flasks, 3 pkgs. Silks, 61 pkgs. Tea (2,250 lbs.), 1,040 bales Gunnies, and 5 588 pkgs. Merchandise; for Victoria, 2 pkgs. Opium, 2 pkgs. Copper, and 196 pkgs. Merchandise; for Honolulu, 78 pkgs. Merchandise; for San Jose de Guatemala, 2 pkgs. Silks; for Punta Arenas, 1 pkg. Silks, and 1 pkg. Merchandise; for Callao, 1 pkg. Opium; for New York, 209 bales Raw Silk, 100 pkgs. Tea (2,950 lbs.), 2 pkgs. Hats, 1 pkg. Silks, and 47 pkgs. Merchandise; for Boston, 14 pkgs. Hats; for Chicago, 36 pkgs. Tea (2,052 lbs. from Amoy).

Per British 3-m. schooner *Ebenezer*, sailed 3rd January:—For London, 2,100 boxes Cassia, 2,124 tubs Camphor, and 150 bales Waste Silk.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:—

For SHANGHAI.—Per *Glenfinglas*, at 8.30 p.m., on Monday, the 5th Inst.

For PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN, SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, &c.—Per *Crunder*, at 5 p.m., on Monday, the 5th Inst., instead of as previously notified. (12 cent rates)

For BANGKOK.—Per *Consolation*, at 5 p.m., on Monday, the 5th January.

For SAIGON.—Per *Danube*, at 5 p.m., on Tuesday, the 6th Inst., instead of as previously notified.

For JAPAN via KOBE.—Per *Nigata Maru*, at 5 p.m., on Friday, the 9th January.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.—

The French Contract Packet *Anadyr* will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 7th January, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, via Naples; to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Borneo, Oeylen, Pondicherry, Madras, Calcutta, Bombay, Aden, Suez, and Alexandria.

The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

HOURS FOR CLOSING

THE CONTRACT MAILS. The following hours are observed in closing Mails, &c., by both the British and French Contract Packets:—

Day of Departure.—

5 p.m.—Money Order Office closes.

5.30 p.m.—Post Office closes till 8 p.m., except the NIGHT BOX, which is always open out of Office hours.

8 p.m.—Post Office opens.

9 p.m.—Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases.

10 p.m.—Mails closed, except for Late Letters.

10.10 p.m.—Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 18 cents until 10.30 p.m.—when the Post Office closes entirely.

10.40 p.m.—Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with Late Fee of 18 cents until time of departure.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.

Daylight.—*Namoa* leaves for Coast Ports.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES:—

S. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.—The Right Reverend Bishop Borden. Morning Service 11, Evening 5.45. Holy Communion on the first Sunday in the month.

Military Service.—Rev. J. Henderson, officiating Military Chaplain. At 8 a.m. Morning Prayer, &c. Holy Communion on the second and fourth Sunday in the month.

UNION CHURCH.—Morning Service, at 11 a.m., Afternoon, 6 p.m.—Divine Service in Chinese, 2-3 p.m. every Sunday, with communion on first Sunday of every month.—Rev. Dr. Chalmers.

St. PETER'S SEAMEN'S CHURCH.—Rev. J. Henderson. Services at 5 p.m., every Sunday, Wednesday and Friday, at 11 a.m. All seats free. Morning Prayer and Communion on the first Sunday in each month at 11 a.m.

St. STEPHEN'S MISSION CHURCH.—Rev. J. Grundy, and Rev. Lo Sam Yuen. (All Services in Chinese.) Morning Prayer:—Litany, Ante-Communion, and Sermon, at 11 a.m. Bible Class, at 3 p.m. Preschool, at 6.30 p.m. Holy Communion, 1st Sunday in Chinese month.

BERLIN FOUNDLING HOUSE.—Services in the German language, by Pastor E. Klitzke, every Sunday, at half-past ten a.m., in the Chapel of the Berlin Foundling House, West Point.

St. JOSEPH'S CHURCH, Garden Road.—In the morning, Mass at 8 o'clock.

MEMOS. FOR MONDAY.

Shipping.

4 p.m.—*Glenfinglas* leaves for Shanghai.

Goods per *Heperia* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

Amusement.

9 p.m.—Dramatic Performance at the City Hall.

Meeting.

8.30 p.m.—Meeting of Zetland Lodge.

General Memoranda.

TUESDAY, January 6:—Noon.—General Weekly Sale by Mr. G. R. Lambert, at his Sales Rooms.

WEDNESDAY, January 7:—Tenders for Painting and Colouring, to be sent in to Naval Storekeeper's by Noon.

11 p.m.—French Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

THURSDAY, January 8:—2 p.m.—*Charlton* leaves for Saigon.

FRIDAY, January 9:—2 p.m.—Auction of Books at Mr. J. M. Armstrong's Sales Rooms.

SATURDAY, January 10:—Daylight.—Mitsui Bishi Mail leaves for Yokohama via Kobe.

WEDNESDAY, January 14:—3 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

FRIDAY, January 16:—2 p.m.—Auction of German brig *Carl*.

FRIDAY, January 23:—9 p.m.—"Sorcerer" at the City Hall.

SATURDAY, January 24:—Noon.—*Menmuir* leaves for Singapore, Brisbane, &c.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Established A.D. 1841.

香港大藥房

A. S. WATSON & Co.

FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS.

IMPORTERS

OF

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, NURSERY REQUISITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH, AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT

What's to be done with Yakob Khan? The reports and telegrams appearing in the Indian and Home Papers, a fair running summary of which we have endeavored to lay before our readers, naturally would lead us to expect some grave announcement regarding him. Recent Papers bring the rumour that the Military Commission had recommended his execution, but the *Pioneer*, whose information can always be depended on, sets the matter at rest thus:

A report concerning Yakob Khan was sent to the Government of India by the Military Commission, and the authorities on the spot were awaiting the decision of the Government as to what further steps were to be taken. There was something ominous about this aspect of affairs, and people began at once to ask whether the ex-Ameer had been found out in any treachery which would render him liable to the supreme penalty exacted from so many of his late subjects. From various indications in our correspondent's letters it may be gathered that camp opinion is craving some more illustrious victims than those who have been immolated so far at the Bala Hisar. And it was evident that a good many people were hoping to see the most illustrious of all possible victims, led some morning to the scaffold. From this feeling to the promulgation of a rumour that the Military Commission had recommended Yakob Khan's execution, was only a single step. However, we feel tolerably confident, though the nature of the Military Commission's report still remains confidential, in predicting that the issue of the present deliberations, whatever it may turn out, will not be the tragedy thus anticipated. There are people whom it is impolitic to hang, whatever they do, and circumstances under which it would be impolitic to hang anybody; and both these considerations forbid the idea in Yakob Khan's case. Furthermore, whatever record may lead to light, regarding efforts to temporize, which the ex-Ameer may have made after the massacre, it is extravagant to suppose that he was tainted in any way with the primary guilt of the outbreak. He probably did weak and foolish things after the catastrophe as well as before, and his later proceedings might be interpreted as giving him an *ex post facto* responsibility for what occurred; but we have always contended that Yakob Khan was guilty of any plotting in the first instance that can be truly described as treachery. His deportation from Kabul and his permanent seclusion at some place far enough from there to put an impassable gulf between him and Russian intrigues of the future, is a matter of necessity; but we are glad to feel that there is no reason to apprehend the distressing excitement that might ultimately be created even beyond the limits of this Empire, if a step were taken that the enemies of Great Britain would denounce for ever as cruel and vindictive.

If Yakob Khan has to be provided for, and Cetyweo also, the list of dethroned potentates who leech-fashion hang on to Great Britain becomes an uncomfortably long one. The intelligence of the death of Prince Almayon, the son of the late King Theodore, received the other day from England, removes one member from the list, and it is perhaps as well that he has not been called on to enter on what could not but prove an unenviable career. Theodore shot himself, and Lord Napier virtually said of him that it was about the best thing he could have done,—"I fail to discover a single point of view from which it is possible to regard his removal with regret." This little circumstance might be mentioned to Yakob Khan. Dhuleep Singh, the reputed son of a wife or concubine of Ranjeet Singh, the founder of the Sikh Empire in the Punjab, after a residence in England of about thirty years, finds his allowance of £40,000 per annum inadequate. He has acquired, since embracing Christianity, all the extravagant habits of Western civilization, and has taken steps to have his pension increased. His case, however, is more like Theodore's boy than the Ameer's. If anything but stern imprisonment is meted out to the Afghan, there will be discontent in the public mind.

A Peking letter, dated the 12th October, informs us, says the *Indian Mirror*, that the Chinese keep on the qui vive with regard to the Afghan troubles of the British.

According to an English paper, Lord Lytton's friends declare that he is most anxious to retire from the Governor-Generalship of India before the next general election. His responsibilities are apparently growing irksome to him.

The Mandalay correspondent of a contemporary writes—"I must admit that the Court are doing everything in their power to regain the entire confidence of the British subjects and traders of this place. A large force of nearly seven hundred soldiers has been posted in different parts of the city, and are doing the duties of a Police. I am told that some *budmahs* tried to make free with some of the property left behind by British and Mogul traders, and they were caught, and very severely handled. Some of the culprits nearly expired from the severe whipping meted out to them."

Mr Justice West, in attacking Mr Hope and his Bill in the Victoria of India's Legislative Council, has presented the English language with a new and beautiful phrase. "For human beings are fit for irresponsibility—natives of India least of all." A contemporary remarks that apart from the dogmatic character of the aphorism, the intrinsic beauty of the phrase is great. To say that a man is not sufficiently responsible being to be trusted with irresponsibility, is a poetic licence which should not be allowed to serious beings.

In order to show what a lucrative trade opium smuggling is, we may mention the fact that when on Friday last the Assistant Magistrate fined a man who had 10 tolas of opium in his possession Rs. 250, the accused handed out at once a currency note for Rs. 1,000 in satisfaction of the fine. The man in question was a fortunate sprig.

gler in Moulmein, and arrived here only a few days ago to try his luck.—*Bangkok Gazette*, Dec. 5.

A TELEGRAM from Alexandria states that the Second Cleopatra's Needle, while being removed to America, has been seized by the creditors of the Egyptian Government.

THE Divorce Suit, about which we gave some time ago an extract from an American paper, has been decided in favour of the defendant, Mr C. E. Hill.

A NATIVE of Jaffna, named Mootia Pillay, is about to start a Tamil paper in Rangoon. The paper is to be lithographed. A prospectus has been sent round to all the leading natives in the town and mofussil.

INTELLIGENCE received from St Petersburg states that a whole division of troops, numbering from 30,000 to 40,000 men, has been ordered to proceed from the Caucasus to Central Asia, as well as several officers of the General staff at St Petersburg.

THE Japanese corvette *Fuso-kan* arrived in Higo Bay on the 2nd instant, and left for the Korean Sea, which it is intended to survey, on the 3rd.

A BAMBOO-merchant of Osaka has received an order from a foreigner for 40,000 young *huro dake*, or black bamboos. He has already gathered together 30,000, but finds some difficulty in procuring the balance.

"A HIGHLY respectable provincial newspaper in England," says the *Strait Times*, "reports that Lord Lytton has retired, either in dudgeon or disgust, from all active direction of affairs in India. Sir Richard (sic) Strachey [Sir John Strachey, the Finance Minister, has long been the bosom crony and right-hand of the Governor General] is practically governing the Empire, either with or without Lord Cranbrook's assistance or consent." It would be interesting to know what highly respectable paper in England has been so gulled as to believe in Lord Lytton standing aside and admitting that any one was better qualified than himself to do any mortal thing in the world. He is too like his great master, the Prince of meddlers and muddlers, to think of such a course for a moment. With regard to Lord Lytton a very true remark is, by "Scrutator" who writes in *Truth*, put into the mouth of an M.P., disguised in a deputy-leutenant's uniform, who gave the writer a "Victory."

"Of all the inflated bosh," he said, "Disy, you mean?" I asked. "Yes; Disy," he continued. "Fancy his being reduced to puff Lord Lytton, who, as everyone knows, is an utter failure as a Viceroy."

THE *Pioneer* has the following with regard to the documents found in the archives of Cabul, showing the discreditable part which the Russian Government has played, recently, in Afghan politics:—

"The fact appears to be that an immense mass of correspondence relating to this matter is now before the Government at home, as the fruit of the researches which General Roberts has made since his occupation of the Afghan capital. The serious aspect is imparted to this correspondence by the fact that it includes direct instructions from the Russian Government to its agents in Central Asia, marking out the course they were to follow in their relations with Sher Ali. It will be remembered that the excuse made by the Russian Government for its disregard of old standing promises to regard Afghanistan as outside the sphere of Russian operations had reference to the recent action taken by the Indian Government since it has been administered by Lord Lytton, and since the course of events in Europe threatened an outbreak of direct war between England and Russia, in presence of which the sanctity of old pledges, according to the Russian view at any rate, would have been dissolved. The Russian mission of last year was accounted for entirely on this latter hypothesis. It was a defensive measure that the Russians felt bound to undertake in order to put themselves in a position to make an effective diversion against India, when once the declaration of war might be made. And the English papers have not hesitated to declare that the Russian mission was a legitimate consequence of Lord Lytton's interference and the warlike preparation of the Home Government. Now, it appears, the recently discovered papers show that Russian intrigues against Afghanistan were plotted by the Government at St. Petersburg as far back as 1873. The present papers going back to that year include documents bearing Prince Gortschakoff's signature, and affording conclusive proof that the excuses lately put forward by the Russian Government were absolutely insincere. Light is thrown upon some other phases of the Afghan episode, by other papers of the present series. Thus it appears that so late as 16 months ago, when our Government was threatening Sher Ali after the repulse of Sir Neville Chamberlain, the Russians assured their deluded victim that no English force could possibly reach Cabul in less than two years. But the essential feature of the present discovery is that which exhibits the utter disregard of truth involved in the language which Russian diplomacy has lately employed in its explanation of the part it played in the precipitation of the late war."

The election of a Deputy to represent Macao in the Portuguese Cortes took place in that Colony on Sunday last. There were four candidates for the post. Sr Soarnichia obtained a majority of votes, but not enough to legalise his election. The Macao people will have again to enter into another electoral contest, to take place within a fortnight, when the majority of votes will decide. We feel sanguine that the good judgment of the Portuguese will return Sr Soarnichia, for no other will advocate their cause with the goodwill and efficacy of that gentleman.—*Catholic Register*.

On Sunday, the 28th ultimo, a solemn Te Deum was sung at the Roman Catholic Cathedral, by the Right Rev. Don Antonio Colomer, in thanksgiving to Almighty God for having preserved the Church from the fearful conflagration of 25th December 1878. The attendance was very large.—*Ibid*.

A letter from Kou-kou (Mongolia) says:—"We have just discovered one of the rarest *Volulus* now existing, by the renowned

maker Antonius Stradiarius. The lucky owner of this treasure, a Christian of Mongolia, was generous enough to present it to the Belgian Missionaries of Mongolia so that it may be sold for the proceeds applied to these two charitable purposes:—(1) the establishment of an Asylum for old Lamas who may be converted to Catholicism; and (2) rescuing from the Lamas Convents all young Mongols under 12 years of age, vowed by the will of their parents to a forced and perpetual celibacy, such young Mongols to be brought up in a Catholic School where they shall have the benefit of a religious and social education with full liberty to follow any honest calling they please. "These two works are deemed in the highest degree necessary for the successful spreading of Catholicism in Mongolia."—*Ibid*.

THE P. and O. Company are not likely to transfer their Galie establishment to Colombo during 1880, as was fondly hoped. Another year is expected to pass before their steamers make Colombo the calling port. So much for the system of meddling and meddling which has latterly distinguished the official management of the harbour question. Whoever may have been His Excellency's "high naval authority," there can be no doubt that it was a great mistake, from every point of view, to state in the opening speech that we could do without a northern breakwater arm. Even had all the local shipping authorities concurred in this opinion, which is far from being the case, most of them averring the exact contrary, it would have been far more politic to avoid publicly interfering with Sir John Cooke's scheme. Sir John is the responsible authority; having visited Colombo he has made the scheme his own; and as an Engineer he is at the head of his profession. We can gain nothing, therefore, by opposing his engineering proposals. It is on the financial side we must approach him, and point out that his estimate of future income is too large, at the same time requesting him to modify and cut down expenditure as far as possible to suit our probable harbour revenue. We cannot have the harbour works as a millstone round the colony's neck, and we have no doubt that on the financial side of the question Sir John would readily admit that his authority may well be questioned. "Calling" steamers must not be frightened away, even if they have only 50 or 100 tons of cargo to land, nor can we lay too heavy a tax on the great Steam Companies.—*Ceylon Observer*.

ORIGINAL DOUBLE ACROSTIC.

To Hongkong ears how sweet, how sweet!
It haunts the Club, it fills each street—
It brings John Chinaman his squeeze,
It brings the scuffer to his knees;
Too stubborn far to fawn or flatter
It rules both Race-course and Regatta:
Firm in your mind this proverb fix—
"T is hard to kick against the pricks."

1. Go search the British Pharmacopoeia,
That is if you are feeling queer.
2. Oft graced by Beauty, dark and fair,
Who daily to the Park repair.
3. Heard at the hands of Innskilling,
Whilst we the merry glass are filling.
4. If after post, make haste and write your letter
To "Moshiah," should you ever prove a debtor.
5. T was whistled off in great excitement:
A Captain answers this inditement.
6. Smoothly round, and very brittle,
Prime favorite of big and little;
Keep it snug and it will change
And over many a meadow range;
Try and guess it if you can,—
It sometimes sees a frying-pan.

DUMPS' BABY.
Police Intelligence.
(Before the Hon. C. B. Plunkett).
Saturday, Jan. 3.

KIDNAPPING.
Tang Ayuk, 32, a coolie unemployed, was charged with unlawfully decoying a girl under fourteen years into this colony on the 2nd instant.

Cheung Awai, a girl of twelve years of age, stated that shortly after her father's death, three years ago, her mother took her to Canton and put her to service with a private family there. She had since then made several changes of employment, and on one occasion when sent out on an errand for the family she lost her way. An old woman induced her to enter a house under the pretext that she had been made over to the family there to serve as cook and amah. The defendant is son of her mistress and brought her to Hongkong yesterday against her will. The girl expressed herself to the effect that she would rather die than go to Chen Chow, where it was intended to take her.

Remanded till the 7th instant, defendant to be admitted to bail in \$200.

A CHAIR-COOLIE CASE.

Isaac Anderson, 40, of the ship *City of Boston*, was charged with being drunk yesterday and refusing to pay chair-hire.

Wong Anan, a chair coolie, proved the offence, but defendant denied the charge, and to enable him to produce evidence as to the length of time he employed the chair, the case was remanded till Wednesday, the 7th instant, at 10 o'clock. Defendant in the meantime to be let out on his promising to attend.

STEARING TIMBER.

Lai Ahk, 55, a sawyer, pleaded guilty to stealing two planks, valued at \$20, the property of the Government. He also admitted a previous conviction of a similar offence last year, and was now sentenced to four months' imprisonment with hard labor.

A VICTIM TO GAMBLING.

Lo Ahn, 23, a coolie, was charged by Mr Kennedy of the Home Repository with the theft of \$6 on the 2nd inst. It appeared that defendant had only been employed for a few days by Mr Kennedy and that yesterday he was sent to get change for a \$10 note. As he did not return in a reasonable time

search was made for him and when found he was unable to produce the proper change. In defence he said he had gone to a gambling house and lost part of the money.

Sentence, two months' imprisonment with hard labor, and pay \$5 amends to Mr Kennedy. It was also ordered that \$5 note found on prisoner when arrested should be paid over to Mr Kennedy.

THE NAGASAKI DEPORTATION CASE.

The case of Koh Tek Lok, who was deported from Nagasaki by order of the Provincial Court, which had been submitted to Mr. Kennedy, was again brought forward. Mr. E. has ordered the prisoner to be discharged from custody.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

The following telegrams from Indian and other papers have not yet been published here:—

St. Petersburg, Dec. 6.—Two arrests have been made of persons suspected of being implicated in the attempt on the Czar's life.

Vienna, Dec. 6.—The Lower House of the Austro-Hungarian Parliament has passed a bill fixing the strength of the army at 800,000 men.

Constantinople, Dec. 7.—A large number of Albanians are still relating the cessation of Albanian territory to Montenegro, and latest advices state that the Montenegrin troops have been attacked by Albanians at Veloka. They were, however, repulsed by the Montenegrins after severe fighting, in which losses on both sides were heavy.

Sofia, Dec. 7.—The Bulgarian Assembly has been dissolved owing to inability to form a new ministry.

Rangoon, Dec. 7.—Mr Swann, Agent of the Irrawaddy Flotilla Company, has just returned from Mandalay, where he was received with most marked attention by King Theobaw, who removed his slippers before giving the party an audience.

London, Dec. 8.—The Queen continues to improve.

Mr G. Addison addressed an enthusiastic meeting of six thousand people at Glasgow yesterday, during which he vehemently condemned the whole Indian policy of the Government and notably referred to the Arms and Vernacular Press Acts, and the misapplication of famine funds. He denounced the Afghan War as inequitable and wasteful, and said that the only results which could accrue therefrom would be waste of money and embarrassment, and the hastening of a conflict with Russia.

The Committee on Army Organization have concluded their labours and await the arrival of Lord Napier and General Macdougall before reporting thereon.

London, Nov. 22.—A turbulent meeting was held at the Rotunda, Dublin, yesterday. Thousands were unable to gain admission. Mr. Gay presided. The speeches of Mr. Parnell and others were moderate. After the meeting, the mob drew Parnell's carriage to the hotel. He spoke from the balcony, using stronger language than he did at the Rotunda. The Irish agitation was at first confined to Mayo and Sligo, but has latterly been spreading. Agrarian outrages and reprisals, refusals to pay rent, and the use of seditious language have increased, provoking the Government to action. The Irish Press almost unanimously approve of the stand the Government has taken. The Government has authorized the formation of Boards of Works in Ireland, to grant loans for the improvement of the estates. Probably the Government will grant assistance for the emigration of certain classes. Reinforcements of troops have been ordered to be in readiness to proceed to Ireland.

Nov. 24.—A meeting was held at Ballinacorney, on the occasion of an adjournment, a collision between the landlord and tenants' friends was expected, and a small force of infantry and police was despatched to the scene. Mr. Harriet, present landlord, resisted, and the meeting was confined to denouncing the action of the Government.

The *Central News Agency* asserts that the English Government has been informed that the Fenians of New York are prepared to proceed in two steamers, with arms and munitions of war, to land in Ireland and assist in an intended rising.

Latest news from the Transvaal states that the Boers have not put into execution their threat of forcibly resisting the authorities. No breach of the peace has occurred, and the aspect of affairs is generally less menacing.

The ex-Empress Eugenie is travelling through France, by permission of the President of the Republic, as her mother, the Countess-Dowager de Montijo, is dying at Madrid.

London, Nov. 24.—The Countess de Montijo died before the ex-Empress Eugenie arrived. The King and the Princess of the Asturias met the Empress at Madrid. Prince Napoleon had a long and friendly interview with the ex-Empress as she passed through Paris.

A *Daily News* telegram from St. Petersburg says that the statement that the British intend to occupy Herat in the Spring, and to enter into an alliance with Persia, has created excitement and anger.

The winter has set in with great severity, and heavy snow storms have been experienced all over the country.

New York, Nov. 22.—A serious commercial panic has been occasioned here, owing to speculative operations in rolling stock. Large holders endeavored to bull the market, but failed in the attempt. A panic followed, causing a heavy fall in all public securities.

CHINA.

SHANGHAI.

(Courier.)
Intelligence having been received by telegraph of the death of retired Rear-Admiral Reynolds, of the United States Navy, minute guns were fired to-day from the American man-of-war *Monocacy*.

It will be recollected that some wreckage, bearing the name of the *Joyce Phillips*, was found at one of the islands forming the Saddle Group on the 7th instant, and it was thought probable that the vessel in question had met with disaster in the neighbourhood of the Lightship during the gale on the 6th instant. The American barque *Amethyst*, which arrived here on the 24th, reports that she sighted the barque *Joyce Phillips* on Friday the 6th inst., at 2 p.m. about five miles from Shawshean, standing S.E. on a wind. The captain also reports that his last run to Nagasaki was before one of the heaviest gales he ever experienced. The *Joyce Phillips* was bound from Nagasaki to Shanghai at the time, and it is to be feared that the last has been heard of her.

(News.)

The installation of Masters and Officers of the three English Masonic Lodges

in the Settlement took place at the Masonic Hall on Saturday evening, with the ceremonial usual on such occasions. The R.W. D.G.M. of Northern China, R. W. Bro. C. Thorne, conducted the ceremony, assisted by W. Bro. T. W. Kingsmill, D.G.J.W., and nearly all the officers of the District Grand Lodge and other prominent Brethren were present. Bro. S. Hallard, late Junior Warden and Treasurer, was installed Worshipful Master of Royal Sussex Lodge, No. 501; Bro. J. F. Holaday, late Junior Warden, was installed Worshipful Master of the Northern Lodge of China, No. 570; Bro. E. J. Fisher, late Junior Warden, was installed Worshipful Master of the Tuscan Lodge, No. 1,027; and the following Brethren were invested with their various badges as Office-bearers for the ensuing year:—

ROYAL SUSSEX LODGE.
Bro. P. C. Mody S.W.
" D. C. Camjoo J.W.
" A. Johnson Treas.
" R. C. Sellers Sec.
" T. Ford S.D.
" J. Howell J.D.
" L. Muller I.G.
" T. Hore Tyler.
NORTHERN LODGE OF CHINA.
Bro. J. D. Bishop S.W.
" H. A. Johnston J.W.
" W. L. Tweedie Treas.
" A. Woolley Sec.
" R. J. Sloan S.D.
" J. Findlay J.D.
" S. Reynell I.G.
" T. Hore Tyler.

TUSCAN LODGE.
Bro. J. Morris S.W.
" C. H. King J.W.
" G. E. York Treas.
" J. W. L. Williamson Sec.
" J. A. Sullivan S.D.
" S. A. Nathan J.D.
" T. H. Vale I.G.
" T. Hore Tyler.

Altogether about seventy Brethren were present, among whom, in addition to those already mentioned, we noticed W. Bros. J. Hart, D.D.G.M.; P. Orme, D.G. Treasurer; E. Evans, D.G. Registrar; W. H. Anderson, D.G. Secretary and I.P.M. of the Northern Lodge; F. J. Marshall, D.G. Supt. B. Fenton, D.G. Organsist; and A. Johnson, D.G. Treasurer, (Members of the District Grand Lodge of Northern China); W. Bro. Weiller, D.G.W. of the District Grand Lodge of Japan; R. W. Bro. Pemberton, R.W.M. and W. Bro. Donaldson, and Birt, P.M.'s of the Cosmopolitan Lodge; W. Bro. Camjoo, P. M. of the Royal Sussex Lodge, &c., &c. A feature of the proceedings was the presence of a Chinese brother, Dr. Suvoong, of the Kiangnan Arsenal, who, in a few remarks he made, explained that the principles of Masonry were well known and even practised by societies now existing in China. After the installation the Brethren dined together in the Banqueting Hall. A long toast list was gone through, and the Brethren separated about midnight.

We are informed that the outward mail steamer was not able to cross the Wosung Bar till about eleven o'clock on Saturday morning!! This ought to be enough to provoke quick action on the part of somebody to effect the improvement or total removal of this more than tantalizing obstruction. It has been borne long enough.

(Mercury.)

Mr E. Major, of the *Shun-pao*, has received a pretty little Christmas box, in the shape of a silver cup presented to him as a testimonial from the Famine Relief Fund Committee, in acknowledgment of his very effective assistance in collecting subscriptions from the Chinese, in aid of their distressed fellow-countrymen. It has a Chinese inscription engraved on it.

The Chapel of St. Stephens, Sam-tung-kur, connected with the American Episcopal Mission, was consecrated on Friday last, the Rt. Rev. Bishop Schereschewsky officiating. The building cost \$1,034.—the greater part of which was collected by Rev. Hoang Neek Wo, a native connected with that Mission, and who has for some time been under medical training at the Hongkong Hospital.

We note that the Peruvian Minister has hoisted his flag at the Astor House. Just now, Shanghai is honoured by the presence of several Foreign Ministers. There are the Austrian, the Spanish, the Dutch, and the Peruvian.

The Depth of Water in the Yangtze was lower when the *Pekin* left Hankow than has been known for some years; only 5 feet in Hankow.

PEKING. December 13.
The sudden determination of Shung How to return here overland via Chinking instead of taking the shorter sea route, has given rise to much conjecture. The Viceroy Li, was as much "at sea" as any one, for not only was his departure to Peking postponed, but extraordinary preparations were made to welcome the return of the successful Manchu diplomatist; moreover the general of the Taku forts was instructed to cruise in the Gulf of Peohill and escort Chung How to Tientsin. On the principle, I presume, of never doing things in a hurry, exemplified by the fact that some of the most enlightened mandarins in the empire oppose the introduction of telegraphs on the ground "that it makes them think too quickly," may be found one of the explanations for the ambassador's change of programme, as it is considered necessary that the projected treaty should be well considered here before Chung How's arrival. It is to the interest of Russia that the ratification of the treaty should not be delayed, but with the new year holidays intervening, and the consequent suspension of official business, it will be March before any definite decision is determined.

If rumour is to be trusted, the erratic movement of Chung How is not the only surprise in store for Li, for the victorious General of the north-west, Tso-tsun-tang, has been ordered here to consult with his successful diplomatic colleague, so that a more determined and independent political departure may be taken, as the fruit of which a curt rebuff is what the Tsungli Yamen have replied to the memoranda submitted to them by the late Conference.

Why the Chinese Government at the present juncture should travel out of their way and attempt to administer a snub to the Foreign Diplomatic body, is one of those inexplicable proceedings that requires the mind of an Immobile to comprehend.

An effort is also being made to excite patriotic enthusiasm regarding treaty revision and the memorial of the British benevolent society regarding the young descendants of the late Kashgarian chief is very opportune. The Chinese government are becoming fully alive to the advantage of gaining political capital, especially where nothing except truth is sacrificed, for there

can be but little doubt that long ere this the cruel punishment awarded to the unfortunate children has been inflicted and effective means taken to prevent their actual fate being ascertained.

The only justification attempted by Li Huan-chang's apologists for his treachery at Soohow was that the then Futai Li only carried out the law of China and his career would have been ruined and life jeopardised if he had pursued any other course. History is only repeating itself in this instance and it will be only another added to the many illusions the British benevolent public persists in labouring under with regard to Chinese matters, if they think that their representations have had any real effect in teaching the Chinese Government a lesson in Humanity.

The remorseless cruelties which have characterised the conduct of the Chinese hostilities in Kashgar called forth a protest even from the Russian General, and if they want further practical evidence that the same spirit exists in all its ferocity let them depute a stoical representative to be present here in March next when Li Yun-tsoi, the rebel Kwangsi leader, meets his doom, and so learn a lesson of Chinese Humanity of to-day. A little dust thrown in the eyes of the benevolent public of Europe is considered discreet and harmless policy. "Adopt any means to gain your end" has been the carefully cherished motto of the Ruling Dynasty since it attained power. It is not likely that Mr Hugh Fraser will return to Peking to resume his post, and it is not improbable that Mr Grosvenor, of Yunnan celebrity, may succeed him.

The management of the Chinese Merchants' Company at Tientsin has again changed hands, and the lightening business of the Company goes out of foreign into Chinese hands.—*Courier Cor.*

Siam.

The Siam papers for the fortnight ending Dec. 13th are full of accounts of the annual inundations which this year have been exceptional. The overflow of the river banks during the high tides of the new and full moons of October, November, and December have been unusually great. The overflow, at Ayuthia, the old capital, has diminished eighteen inches.

On the 13th the *Advertiser* writes:—

Every day this week the river banks have been submerged with the rising tides. The orchards and gardens have been under water, and in those locations where the water has stood so many days in succession, many valuable fruit trees and plants have perished. The northerly and easterly breezes have again made their appearance. The air is cool and dry, the rains have ceased, and there have been deposits of dew. The overflow this week has been considerable but sensibly less than in the previous weeks. The surplus waters of the abundant rains of the late season are being rapidly lost in the ocean, and soon we shall have the usual conditions of this season of the year. The cessation of the overflow, and the subsidence of the inundations, will enable the timber merchants to place their rafts in the Bangkok market. The paddy producers will hasten to reap the remaining crops of the season, and offer them for sale. Inland people will all hasten to bring to Bangkok their commodities, and there will be but little interruption to business between this and Chinese New Year.

During the night of the 6th inst., on a branch canal off from the Daw Kanauang canal, in the vicinity of the Siamese temple bearing the name Wat Maklun, a daring robbery was committed. The house was attacked by a party of 20 or 30 persons, who had come in three boats. When the attack was made, the father and mother fled, the daughter, a young woman, received 3 or 4 gunshot. The plunderer, it is said, took from the house everything of value. That such a combination of desperadoes could take place in any part of Bangkok, indicates that the Siamese Government has much to do yet, to make secure the life, property and hard earnings of its industrious and thrifty subjects. Without such security there can be no real national prosperity.

Quotations.
KOWKONG, January 3.
OPIMUM—New Patna, cash, \$565
" Old, cash, 585
" New Benares, cash, 517
" Old, cash, 517
" New Malwa, credit, 700
" Allowance, credit, 750
" Old Malwa, credit, 750
" Allowance, credit, 750

Exchange.
Bank, Wire, ... 3/10
" Demand, ... 3/10
" 30 days' sight, ... 3/10
" 4 months' sight, ... 3/10
" Credit, 4, ... 3/10
Documentary, 4 months' sight, 3/10
India, Wire, ... 22 1/2
" demand, ... 22 1/2
Shanghai, demand, ... 73
" 30 days' sight, ... 73 1/2
Gold Leaf, 99 1/2 fine ... 26.50
Sovereigns, ... 5.15

Shares.
Hongkong Bank, 62 1/2 prem. sales.
Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$1,375, sales.
China Traders Ins. Co., \$1,325, sales.
North China Ins. Co., \$1,125, buyers.
Yangtze Ins. Assoc., \$1,740
Chinese Insurance Co., \$300, ex divi.
China Fire Ins. Co., \$220, sales.
H.K. & W. Dock Co., 9 1/2 prem. sales.
H.K. & W. Dock Co., \$23 prem. sellers.
Shanghai Steam Navigation, \$1,109
China Coast St. Nav. Co., \$1,109
Hongkong Gas Co., \$70
Hongkong Hotel Co., \$66
China Sugar Refining Co., \$155, buyers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1874, nominal of 1877, do.

Temperature.
(Taken at Messrs Falconer & Co.'s Premises, Queen's Road.)
KOWKONG, January 3.
BAROMETRE—9 A.M. ... 30.240
Do. 1 P.M. ... 30.162
Do. 4 P.M. ... 30.162
THERMOMETER—9 A.M. ... 54
Do. 1 P.M. ... 57
Do. 4 P.M. ... 57
Do. (Wat bulb) 9 A.M. ... 47
Do. Do. 1 P.M. ... 49
Do. Do. 4 P.M. ... 57
Do. Maximum over night ... 54
Do. Minimum over night ... 54

Miscellaneous

Miscellaneous.

As an illustration of the cosmopolitan character of San Francisco, an English traveller lately visiting writes:—"I had my boots blacked by an African, my chin shaved by a European, and my bed made by an Asiatic; a Frenchman cooked; my dinner, an Englishman showed me to my seat, an Irishman changed my plate, a Chipman washed my table napkin, and a

Wirtz respect to the proposed telegraph through Central Africa, the *Electrician* writes:—"The engineering difficulties in the way of such a work are enormous, and, when these have been surmounted, as they can be at a cost, electrical difficulties must be encountered, and how these are to be overcome has not yet been satisfactorily explained. According to Captain Mayer, for hundreds of miles the greater part of the country is covered by tropical vegetation holds sway, and even if a road of 80 ft. in width be cut, and the roots of the trees grubbed up, in a few months, unless there is a constant stream of traffic, the whole is again covered with an impenetrable jungle.

The *Bureau Veritas* gives the number of merchant vessels of all countries as 54,921, of which 5,897 are steamers. The gross tonnage is 20,288,540, of which steamers have 6,178,935. England has 18,867 sailing ships heading the list, and is followed by America, Norway, Germany, Italy, Spain, Holland, Denmark, and other countries having less than 1,000 each. As to steamers, England has 8,542; America, 619; France, 292; Germany, 254; Spain, 214; Sweden, 194; Russia, 152; Norway, 105; Holland, 118; Denmark, 101; Italy, 101; and other States less than 100 each.

The stories about Commodore Nutt's arrest this week are all very funny, but none of them true. The facts are, that when the police entered his saloon to arrest him for keeping a disorderly house, he ran down a rat-hole in the rear of the bar, and was only dislodged by the aid of a broom. In locking him up it was useless to put him behind the bars, and, as there was not enough air in a basket, Captain Short confined him in an old boot, tying a string tightly round the ankle. He made two attempts to escape in court, by crawling up the prosecuting attorney's pants, under the supposition that he might be mistaken for a flea, but he came down on hearing the motion granted relative to his trial by jury of his peers, being confident that a great amount of sparrows that they can catolocate will find him guilty. —American Paper.

SOME curious trinkets, to which certain motions can be given at will by means of electricity, have recently been devised by M. Trouve. Two of these (described in *La Nature*) are scarf-pins; one has a death's head, gold and enamel, with diamond eyes and an articulated jaw; the other has a rabbit seated upright on a box with a little bell before it, to be struck with two rods held in the animal's forepaws. An invisible wire connects these objects with a small hermetically-closed battery the oblong case of which is about the size of a cigarette. It is kept in the waistcoat pockets, and acts only when turned horizontally or inverted. When a person looks at the pin the owner, slipping

finger into his pocket, moves the battery whereupon the death's head rolls its eyes and grinds its teeth, or the little rabbit jumps and spins its ears. Its action is electric-magnetic action). A third ornament is a small bird set with diamonds to be fixed in a lady's hair, and the wings of which can be set in motion electrically.

LITTLE Billy has been taken to see an old uncle, who is so deaf that he cannot hear a single word without recourse to his ear trumpet. Billy watches the movements of this instrument for some time with great interest, and then exclaims: "Mammy, what does uncle try all the time to play music on?"

An old pioneer, who was something of a fatalist, lived in a region infested by Indians. He always took his gun with him, and once, finding that some of his family had taken it out he would not go without it. His friends rallied him, saying: that there was no danger of the Indians, as he would not die till his time came anyhow. "Yes," said he; "but suppose I was to meet an Indian, and his time was come, it wouldn't do not to have my gun."

Shipping Intelligence.
The following is corrected from the late
London and Colonial Papers, &c.:—

Left.	Name.	From.
May.	5, Alexander,	Penarth
	31, Newcastle,	Antwerp
June.		

27, Pym,	Antwerp
July,	
19, Comus,	Glasgow
24, Primrose,	Penarth
Aug.	
9, Eliz. Rickmers,	Penarth
16, Minnie Carvill,	Cardiff
17, Coldstream,	Antwerp
18, Glandinorwig,	Antwerp
19, Rannan	Hamburg

10, Bannat,	12, Hamburg
Sept.	
13, Hecla,	Penarth
13, Carmelita & Ida,	Cuxhaven
20, Lucia,	London
23, Livingstone,	Cuxhaven
Oct.	
3, Parnas,	Cardiff
9, Ganymeds (s.)	Liverpool
16, Peru.	Flushing

17, Chili,	Flushing
24, West Glen,	Antwerp
25, Palestine,	London
25, James S. Stone,	New York
26, Bernhard Carl, (for Swatow)	Penarth
30, Marie Luise,	Antwerp

5, Escambla (s.)	London
11, Nautilus,	Hamburg
16, Ellida,	Penarth

LOADING FOR CHINA AND JAPAN PORTS
 At London.—Steamers via Suez Canal

Kenneth Cattle	Glenasmole
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Flintshire.	Benartney.
Killarney.	
Sailing Vessels.	
Crossfield.	Sumstra.
William Ritson.	Morna.

Ulysses (u)	At: Liverpool, Glandus (s.
Niagara	At: Hamburg.
Formosa	Oarl Bitter, Lydia
Vale of Nith,	

1997

POSTAL RATES.

[Subjoined we give the postal rates now in force for transmission of correspondence to all parts of the world. Detailed rules affecting the transmission of packets, parcels, &c., will be found annexed, together with a number of miscellaneous and useful notices.]

Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Revised April 4th, 1879.)

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are, for Letters, per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per two ounces.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double, treble, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packets of papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must anything whatever be inserted except bona fide Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Current may be paid either as Newspapers or Books.

Commercial Papers signify such papers as, though Written by Hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied music, &c. Any of them in a Book Packet expose it to the higher charges stated below.

The sender of any Registered Article may accompany it with a Return Receipt on paying an extra fee of 4 cents.

The limit of weight for Books and Commercial Papers for Foreign Post Offices is 4 lbs. Patterns for such offices are limited to 8 ounces, and must not exceed these dimensions: 8 inches by 4 inches by 2 inches.

N.R. means No Registration.

Countries of the Postal Union.

The Union may be taken to comprise Europe, most foreign possessions in Asia, Japan, W. Africa, Egypt, Mauritius, all N. America, Mexico, Salvador, Chili, Brazil, Peru, The Argentine Republic, Jamaica, Trinidad, Guiana, Honduras, Borneo, Labuan, with all Danish, French, Netherlands, Portuguese and Spanish Colonies.

Countries not in the Union.—The chief countries not in the Union are the Australian Group.

Postage to Union Countries.

General Rates, by any route:—
Letters, 8 cents per oz.
Post Cards, 8 cents each.
Registration, 8 cents.
Newspapers, 2 cents each.
Books and Patterns, 2 cents per 2 oz.
Commercial Papers, 6 cents per 4 oz.

Exceptional rates, to the United Kingdom and Union Countries served through the United Kingdom via Brindisi only:—

Letters, 12 cents per oz.
Post Cards, 6 cents each.
Registration, 8 cents.
Newspapers, 4 cents each.
Books and Patterns, 4 cents per 2 oz.
Commercial Papers, 8 cents per 4 oz.

There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union.

Postage to Non-Union Countries.

Aspinwall (N.Z.), Bahamas, Guatemala (N.Z.), Hayti (N.Z.), New Granada (N.Z.), Panama (N.Z.), and Venezuela (N.Z.):—

Via San Francisco or via Hongkong
Letters, 12 30 34
Registration, None 8 8
Newspapers, 4 4 6
Books & Patterns, 6 6 8

Bolivia, Costa Rica (N.Z.), Ecuador (N.Z.), Nicaragua (N.Z.):—
Letters, 20 30 34
Newspapers, 4 4 6
Books & Patterns, 12 6 8
Registration, 8 None None

Hawaiian Kingdom:—
Letters, 12 12 16
Registration, None None None
Newspapers, 4 4 6
Books & Patterns, 6 6 8

W. Indies (except as above), Paraguay, Uruguay:—
Letters, — 30 34
Newspapers, — 4 6
Books & Patterns, — 6 8
Registration, — — —
to British & Union — — —
West Indies only, — 8 8

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji, Natal, Cape, St. Helena, Ascension.
Letters, by Contract Packet 24; by Private Ship 12, Registration, 8; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 4.

* A small extra charge is made on delivery.

LOCAL AND TOWN POSTAGE.

Within any Town or Settlement, or between Hongkong, Canton, and Macao, in either direction, 2 8 2 2
Between any other two of the following places (through a British Office) viz.:—Hongkong, Macao, Ports of China and Japan, Bangkok, Coochin China, Tongkin, and the Philippines, by Private Ship, 4 8 2 2
Between the above by Contract Mail, 8 8 2 2

Any publication fulfilling the conditions hereafter named can pass as a newspaper. The conditions are as follows:—

1st. The publication must consist wholly or in great part of political or other news, or of articles relating thereto, or to other current topics, with or without advertisements.

2nd. It must be published in numbers at intervals of not more than 31 days, and must be printed on a sheet or sheets unstitched.

3rd. The full title and date of publication must be printed at the top of the first page, and the whole or part of the title and date of publication at the top of every subsequent page; and this regulation applies to Tables of Contents and Indices.

4th. A supplement must consist wholly or in great part of matter like that of a newspaper, or of advertisements, printed on a sheet or sheets, or a piece or pieces of paper, unstitched; or wholly or in part of engravings, prints, or lithographs illustrative of articles in the newspaper. The supplement must in every case be published with the newspaper, and must have the title and date of publication of the newspaper printed at the top of every page; or, if it consists of engravings, prints, or lithographs, at the top of every sheet or side.

A packet containing two or more newspapers is not chargeable with a higher rate of postage than would be chargeable on a book packet of the same weight.

The postage must be prepaid either by an adhesive stamp, or by the use of a stamped wrapper.

Every newspaper must be posted either without a cover (in which case it must not be fastened, whether by means of gum, wafer, sealing wax, postage stamp, or otherwise) or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of easy removal for examination. If this rule be infringed the newspaper is treated as a letter, and is charged accordingly.

Every newspaper must be so folded, as to admit of the title being readily inspected.

A newspaper or packet of newspapers which contains any enclosure except supplements is charged as a letter, unless the enclosure be such as might be sent at the book rate of postage, and the entire packet be sufficiently prepaid as a book packet, in which case it is allowed to pass.

A newspaper which has any letter, or any communication of the nature of a letter, written in it or upon its cover, is charged as an unpaid or insufficiently paid letter.

No packet of newspapers may be above 5 lbs. in weight, nor above two feet in length, one foot in width, nor one in depth.

A book-packet may contain any number of separate books or other publications (including printed or lithographed letters), photographs (when not on glass or in cases containing glass or any like substance), drawings, prints, or maps, and any quantity of paper, or any other substance in ordinary use for writing or printing upon; and the books or other publications, prints, maps, &c., may be either printed, written, engraved, lithographed, or plain, or any mixture of these. Further, all legitimate binding, mounting, or covering of a book, &c., or of a portion thereof, is allowed, whether such binding, &c. be loose or attached; as also rollers in the case of prints or maps, markers (whether of paper or otherwise) in the case of books, pens or pencils in the case of pocket-books, &c., and, in short, whatever is necessary for the safe transmission of such articles, or usually appertains thereto; but the binding, rollers, &c. must not be a separate packet.

Circulars, i.e., letters which are intended for transmission in identical terms to several persons, and the whole or the greater part of which is printed, engraved, or lithographed, may also be sent by book post.

But a book-packet may not contain any letter (whether separate or otherwise), unless it be a circular-letter or be wholly printed; nor any enclosure sealed or in any way closed against inspection. If this rule be infringed, the entire packet is charged as a letter.

A book-packet may be posted either without a cover (in which case it must not be fastened, whether by means of gum, wafer, sealing wax, postage stamp, or otherwise) or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of the contents being easily withdrawn for examination; otherwise it is treated as a letter. For the greater security of the contents, however, it may be tied at the ends with string; Postmasters being authorized to cut the string in such cases, although if they do so they must again tie up the packet.

No book-packet may be above 5 lbs. in weight, nor above 24 inches in length, 12 inches in width, or 12 inches in depth, unless it be sent to or from one of the Government offices.

When, owing to a great and unusual influx of letters, books, &c., the transmission or delivery of the letters would be delayed if the whole mail were dealt with without distinction, book-packets may be kept back till the next despatch or delivery.

PATTERNS.

They must not be of intrinsic value. This rule excludes all articles of a saleable nature, and indeed whatever may have a value of its own, apart from its mere use as a pattern; and the quantity of any material sent ostensibly as a pattern must not be so great that it can fairly be considered as having on this ground an intrinsic value.

Pattern and Sample Post to colonies and foreign countries is restricted to bona fide trade patterns or samples of merchandise. Goods sent for sale, or in execution of an order (however small the quantity may be), or any articles sent by one private individual to another, which are not actual patterns or samples, are not admissible.

Patterns or samples, when practicable, must be sent in covers open at the ends, and in such a manner as to be easy of examination. Samples of seeds, drugs, and such like articles, which cannot be sent in covers of this kind, but such articles only, may be posted enclosed in boxes, or bags of linen or other material, fastened in such a manner that they may be readily opened; or, in the case of seeds &c., in bags entirely closed, provided such closed bags be transparent, so as to enable the Officers of the Post Office readily to satisfy themselves as to the nature of the contents.

There must be no writing or printing upon or in any packet except the address of the person for whom it is intended, the address of the sender, a trade mark or number, and the price of the articles.

The rule which forbids the transmission through the Post of any article likely to injure the contents of the Mail Bags or Boxes, or the person of any Officer of the Post Office is, of course, applicable to the Pattern Post; and a packet containing anything of the kind will be stopped, and not sent to its destination. Articles such as the following have been occasionally posted as Patterns, and have been detained as unfit for the Post, viz.: Metal boxes, porcelain and China, fruit, vegetables, bunches

of flowers, cuttings of plants, spurs, knives, scissors, needles, pins, pieces of machinery, sharp pointed instruments, samples of metals, samples of ore, samples in glass bottles, pieces of glass, adds of various kinds, curry combs, copper and steel engraving plates, and confectionery of all kinds.

Such articles, as scissors, knives, razors, forks, steel pens, nails, keys, watch machinery, metal tubing, pieces of metal or ore, provided that they be packed and guarded in so secure a manner as to afford complete protection to the contents of the mail bags and to the Officers of the Post Office, while at the same time they may be easily examined, may be sent as samples. Indigo cannot be sent to any place.

To provide the greatest possible facilities for posting Correspondence for Europe, &c., up to the latest moment before the departure of the French Packets, arrangements have been made for receiving at the Post Office late letters—except those to and through Australia—from 11.10 A.M. to 11.30 A.M. Each letter must bear a late fee of 18 cents extra postage.

A similar supplementary Mail is made up for Shanghai by the English and French Contract Steamers, the late letters being received from 10 minutes after, up to half an hour after the time of closing. The late fee is also 18 cents.

Miscellaneous Notices.

Local Delivery.

1. All correspondence posted before 5 p.m. on any week day for addresses in Victoria will be delivered the same day, and generally within two hours, unless the delivery should be retarded by the Contract Mails.

2. Invitations, &c., can generally be delivered within Victoria at the private houses of the addressees rather than at places of business, if a wish to that effect be expressed by the sender, otherwise all correspondence is invariably delivered at the nearest place of business. (See Postal Guide, par. 103.)

3. Boxholders who desire to send Circulars, Dividend Warrants, Invitations, Cards, &c., all of the same weight, to addresses in Hongkong, Bangkok, or the Ports of China and Japan, may deliver them to the Post Office unstamped, the postage being then charged to the sender's account. Each batch must consist of at least ten.

4. Boxholders may also send Patterns to the same places in the same way. Envelopes containing Patterns may be wholly closed if the nature of the contents be first exhibited or stated to the Postmaster General, as he may consider necessary, and approved by him. Printed Circulars may be inserted in such Pattern Packets.

Local Parcel Post.

1. Small Parcels may be sent by Post between any of the British Post Offices in China or Japan, as well as to Macao, Pak-hoi, Singapore, Penang, and Malacca. They must not exceed the following dimensions, 2 feet long, 1 foot broad, 1 foot deep, nor weigh more than 5 lbs.

2. The postage will be 20 cents per lb., which will include Registration. The parcels may be wholly closed if they bear this special endorsement, PARCEL, CONTAINING NO LETTERS, but any parcel may be opened by direction of the Postmaster General.

3. The following cannot be transmitted: Parcels insufficiently packed or protected, or liable to be crushed (as handboxes, &c.), Glass, Liquids, Explosive substances, Matches, Indigo, Dyestuffs, Iodine, Meat, Fish, Game, Fruit, Vegetables, or whatever is dangerous to the Mails, or likely to become offensive or injurious in transit.

4. Parcels will as a general rule be forwarded by Private Ship, not by Contract Mail Packet. The Post Office reserves the right of selecting the opportunity for transmission, and of delaying delivery in case the number of parcels is such as to retard other correspondence. No responsibility is accepted with regard to any parcel, but the system of Registration will secure the sender against any but a very remote probability of loss.

5. The public are cautioned not to confound these facilities with a Parcel Post to Europe, &c., which does not exist.

Mails exchanged with Manila and Saigon.

The Philippine Islands being now admitted into the General Postal Union, it follows that all paid correspondence received from Manila in the mails will be delivered free by this Office, and that all paid correspondence sent to Manila in the mails should be delivered free there.

Article IX of the Postal Treaty of Bern provides that "Neither the senders nor the addressees of letters and other postal packets shall be called upon to pay, either in the Country of Origin, or in that of Destination, any tax or duty other than the recognised rates levied (in the case of paid correspondence) by the despatching Office. It is hoped that any extra charge, or apparently extra charge, will at once be brought to the notice of the proper authorities, in either Colony.

The above does not apply in any to loose letters sent outside the mails. These will always be charged on arrival in Hongkong and probably the Manila Office will adopt the same course.

Complaints are sometimes received of extra charges on correspondence exchanged between this Colony and Saigon, but it is believed it would be found in all cases that the letters, &c., had been sent loose. Any Foreign stamps on loose correspondence are obliterated in this Office.

Indian Correspondence.

Unpaid Letters are not received for the Indian Mail Packets.

The Pre-payment of correspondence for the Straits, India, Ceylon, and Aden is compulsory by whatever opportunity it is forwarded.

Registration to Bangkok.

Her Britannic Majesty's Consul General for Siam has been good enough to make arrangements by means of which correspondence can be Registered to Bangkok, at the usual charge of 8 cents.

Soldiers' and Sailors' Letters.

Privates in H. M. Army or Navy, Non-commissioned Officers, Army Schoolmasters (not superintending or First Class) or Schoolmistresses may send half-ounce letters to the United Kingdom via Southampton

* But not Warrant Officers, viz., Assistant Engineer, Gunner, Boatswain, or Carpenter.

by British Packet, for one penny; or via Brindisi by British Packet for three-pence. Hongkong stamps will be paid in this class of correspondence exactly the same as Imperial Stamps.

Soldiers' and Sailors' letters are, however, charged as ordinary letters if they do not conform to the following regulations:—

1. Not to exceed half an ounce. No double letters are allowed.
2. If from a Soldier or Sailor, his class or description must be stated in full on the letter, and the commanding Officer must sign his name, with name of Regiment, or Ship, &c., in full.
3. If to a Soldier or Sailor, his class or description must be stated in full, with name of Regiment, or Ship, &c., in full.

Mails for the United Kingdom, &c. by French Packet.

Under instructions from the London Post Office, the Mails for the United Kingdom which have hitherto been forwarded via Marseilles, will henceforth be forwarded via Naples, as it is understood that a gain of twelve hours results from the adoption of this route.

As it would be extremely inconvenient to divide the mail, and no practical advantage would result from doing so, all correspondence intended for the United Kingdom by French Packet will be sent via Naples, even though marked via Marseilles.

An impression appears to prevail that correspondence for the Mediterranean stations, Gibraltar, Malta, Cyprus, the Levant, Turkey, &c., can be forwarded only by British Packet. It can be forwarded also by French Packet, and if so forwarded generally arrives a week earlier than if it had been detained for the British Mail.

The Post Office is not, by law, responsible for any loss or inconvenience which may arise from the non-delivery, mis-delivery, or mis-direction of any letter, book, or other postal packet (even if the packet be registered), nor is the Post Office responsible for any injury which a packet may sustain during its transmission.

To guard against any injury all postal packets are likely to suffer from stamping or from great pressure should be placed in strong covers, and even with this precaution no fragile article should be sent through the Post. It should be remembered that every packet has to be handled several times; that it is exposed to considerable pressure and friction in the mail bag; and that, whenever the bag has in the course of its transmission to be transferred by means of the railway apparatus, the risk of injury is much increased.

No information can be given respecting letters which pass through a Post Office except to the persons to whom they are addressed; and in no other way is official information of a private character allowed to be made public. A Postmaster may, however, give an address if he has no reason to believe that the person whose address it is would disapprove of his doing so.

Postmasters are not allowed to return any letter or other packet to the writer or sender, or to any one else, or to delay forwarding it to its destination according to the address, even though a request to such effect be written thereon.

Postmasters are not bound to give change, nor are they authorised to demand change; and when money is paid at a Post Office, whether as change or otherwise, no question as to its right amount, goodness, or weight can be entertained after it has been removed from the counter.

Postmasters are not bound to weigh any letters or other packets for the public, but they may do so if their duty be not thereby impeded.

The practice of sealing letters passing to and from the East and West Indies, and other countries with hot climates, with wax (except such as is specially prepared), is attended with much inconvenience, and frequently with serious injury, not only to the letters so sealed but to the other letters in the mail, from the melting of the wax and adhesion of the letters to each other. The public are therefore recommended, in all such cases, to use either wafers or gum, and to advise their correspondents in the countries referred to, to do the same.

The registration of a packet makes its transmission much more secure, inasmuch as, under ordinary circumstances, a registered packet can be traced through its whole course; and thus the loss of a registered packet is a very rare occurrence. Nevertheless large sums of money or other articles of great value should not be sent through the post, even if the packet be registered; as the machinery of the Department is not arranged with a view to such transmission. By law, the Post Office is not responsible for the safe delivery of registered packets; though any officer who may neglect his duty on this point will be called to strict account. Sent in unregistered letters, valuable articles are exposed to risk, and offer a temptation which ought not to be created; and the Department cannot in any way undertake the safe conveyance of such packets. All inland or colonial letters, therefore, which contain coins, and all inland letters which contain watches or jewellery, even though they be posted without registration, are treated as registered, and charged on delivery with a double registration fee of eightpence in addition to the ordinary postage; and any such letters which cannot be registered in time to be forwarded by the Mail for which they are posted are detained for the next despatch. Even if the letter do not contain any article of intrinsic value, it should, if it be very important, be registered.

Most countries to which Hongkong forwards Correspondence having joined the General Postal Union or being probably about to do so, it is necessary that the following rules be strictly observed.

1. No Letter or Packet, whether to be registered or unregistered, can be received for Postage if it contains gold or silver money, jewels, precious articles, or anything that, as a general rule, is liable to Customs duties.

2. This Regulation prohibits the sending of Patterns of dutiable articles, unless the quantity sent be so small as to make the sample of no value.

3. The limits of weight allowed are as follows:—
Books and Papers—to British Office, 5 lbs.; to the Continent, &c., 4 lbs.
Patterns—to British Office, 5 lbs. if without intrinsic value; to the Continent, &c., 2 lbs.

4. Local Orders on Shanghai are drawn at 2 per cent. premium in all cases. A fixed dollar rate for drawing on the United Kingdom is in force at Shanghai.

5. Lists of Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom may be consulted at Hongkong, Shanghai, and Yokohama.

6. Names must be given in full (except when there is more than one Christian name) but the name of the Payee need not be given if the order be crossed (as cheques are crossed). It can then be paid only through a Bank, and may afterwards be specially crossed to any Bank.

7. No order can be paid till the Payee have signed it in the proper place. An order can be transferred to another office on payment of an additional commission. In case of loss of an order, necessity for stopping payment, or the like, application should be made to the nearest Money Order Office for instructions.

8. If the order be not presented within six months an additional commission will be charged; if not within twelve months, the money will be forfeited. When the order is once paid no further claim can be entertained.

9. No order can be paid until the advice relative to it has been received.

10. Made out on a printed form which is supplied gratis.

11. Local Orders on Shanghai are drawn at 2 per cent. premium in all cases. A fixed dollar rate for drawing on the United Kingdom is in force at Shanghai.

12. The commission is as follows:—
Orders on the United Kingdom.
Up to £2.....18 cents.
" 25.....36 "" 50.....54 "" 100.....72 "Local Money Orders (including Straits Settlements).
Up to \$25.....15 cents.
" 50.....30 "" 100.....45 "" 200.....60 "" 500.....75 "" 1000.....90 "13. Lists of Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom may be consulted at Hongkong, Shanghai, and Yokohama.

14. Names must be given in full (except when there is more than one Christian name) but the name of the Payee need not be given if the order be crossed (as cheques are crossed). It can then be paid only through a Bank, and may afterwards be specially crossed to any Bank.

15. No order can be paid till the Payee have signed it in the proper place. An order can be transferred to another office on payment of an additional commission. In case of loss of an order, necessity for stopping payment, or the like, application should be made to the nearest Money Order Office for instructions.

16. If the order be not presented within six months an additional commission will be charged; if not within twelve months, the money will be forfeited. When the order is once paid no further claim can be entertained.

17. No order can be paid until the advice relative to it has been received.

18. Made out on a printed form which is supplied gratis.

19. Local Orders on Shanghai are drawn at 2 per cent. premium in all cases. A fixed dollar rate for drawing on the United Kingdom is in force at Shanghai.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Unclaimed Correspondence.

January 2, 1880.

Let. Pay.	Let. Pay.
Adkins, Thos.	McCarty, Dr.
Anderson, Thos.	Chas. E.
(Engineer)	Marmont, B.
Andrade, Jolo J.	Marshall, Mrs.
Atack, Myron	1 regd. Robert
Ayoon	1 regd. McDuer, Mrs.
Baring, A.	1 regd. McFarlane
Beaufre, Arthur	1 card Richard
Benkmann, Carl	1 card McFarlane, Wm.
Browne, Capt.	1 Meyer, A. P.
A. B.	1 Nishit, Geo.
Cararo, Sig. E.	1 card
Ching Yang Hup	1 Moreno, Capt.
Craig, Henry	1 C. C.
Crofton, George	1 Neid, Mathew
Dahlgren, G. F.	1 Ng Ah On
Davis, G.	1 Nicholson
Dawe, Wm.	2 A. (seaman)
Doig, R.	1 Nicolas, Sor Diego
Drivers, Jack	1 Nielsen, F. O.
Dubamel, Chas.	1 Nishit, Timothy
Easton, James	2 Page, John Ed.
Emory, H. C.	1 Parlane, James
Emanuel, J. M.	1 Pearson, J.
Er-Gee-Lee, Rev.	1 Poyed, Morteld
Ettridge, Frank	1 Quong Yee
Fernandes, David	1 Quong Yee Woh
Fongar, M.	1 Reimann, P. P.
Francis, Francis	1 Rodrigues Sabina
Francisco, Yg.	1 Rosenthal, Dr. S.
Frannusich, G.	1 Roussel, Mon.
Fuchs, Ed.	1 Rummelshagen, K.
Garratt Walter	1 Salgado, Sor Jose
Geist, D. F. D.	1 Sell, G. P.
Gi Goum	1 Shorwood, O. S.
Guadring, F.	1 Shin Lim
Francisca	1 Siliffant, E.
Graham, Mrs.	1 Smith, W. Farr
L. E.	1 Sonz, A. M. F.
Green, Mrs. M. E.	1 Sutton, W.
Hair, John	1 Tanne, Miss N. S.
Hamed, Chas. A.	1 Tolowitz, T.
Hardcastle, E. L.	1 Thistot, T.
Haworth, J.	1 Thornton, Mrs.
Hendson, John	1 G. E.
Hee Heng	1 Voan, C.
Horn, Samuel	1 Walker, Thos.
Humble, R.	1 White, Mrs. F. W.
Imberti, Battista	1 Williams, T.
J. K.	1 Williams, Miss G.
Jager, C.	1 Won Kan
Jeckins, John	1 Chung (Sing)
Johnson, J. J.	1 Kung shop
Leontii, F.	1 Wor Shung
Liamo, Monar.	1 Young, Henry
(Chinaman)	1 21st Royal
Lie Tay Ho	1 Fausler
Lilly, Capt.	1 Xavier Felix
Lumston, Mr.	1 Simko
Mackie, J.	

Detained for Postage.

Ramos, Annibal 1 letter 20 cents to pay.
Sor. D. Chile

For Merchant Ships.

Let. Pay	Let.
Afghan, s.s.	Golvyn
Akshant	Harrington
Aloxa	Hattie E. Tapley
Alexander	Heda
Newton	Henry A. Paul
Alexander Yeats	Hopewell
Alloir, s.s.	Hydra
Alice	Iris
America	Italia, s.s.
Anna Sophia	Julia Dufare
Anne	Kim Yung Tye
Annie Weston	Kinross
Anguste Reimers	Lancashire Wiltch
B. v. Middleburg	Lena Borbon
Bollener	Lily
Bolted Will	Lota
Benjamin Aymari	Loter
Ballochmyll	Lucia
Ben Casio	Lucy Cap
Caliao	Mabel
Candace	Mary, T. Leslie
Charity	Medora
Chalmersford	Monte Rosa
Chob Sable	Nettie Merryman
Choloe	Norman
Clan Alpine, s.s.	N. Boynton
Clara	Pegasus, s.s.
Claverhouse, s.s.	Pendragon
Clurn	Peru
Colvyn	Petrol, s.s.
Davina	Prima Donna
Dora Ann	Prosperity
Dumore	Ridman
Earl of Zealand	Rover of the Seas
Edith	Sir Lancelot
Edward Barrow	Star
Electra	Star of China
Ella Beatrice	Staut
Escambia, s.s.	Stonewall Jackson
Fernowter, s.s.	Sunbeam, s.s.
Fiery Cross	Tung Ting, s.s.
Florence Night-	Undanted
Ingals	Vanguard
G. O. Friland	Vergilquist
Gantlett	Wero
Glamorganshire	Wing-Scay-Shing
Gladinorwig	Winlow
Golwan	Woolahra

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusion of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked *h*, near the Kowloon shore *k*, and those in the body of the Harbour or midway between each shore are marked *e*, in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

- Section.
1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
 2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
 3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
 4. From Harbour Master's Office to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.
 5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.
 6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
 7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.
 8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Steamers								
Charlton	k	Johnson	Brit. str.	786	Dec. 25	Hop Kee	Saloon	8th inst.
China	e	Alderton	Brit. str.	1070	Dec. 28	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Yokohama	Mails
Churrua	e	Haras	Span. str.	398	Dec. 23	Remedios & Co.	Manila	To-day
Consolation	e	Young	Brit. str.	764	Dec. 26	Yuen Fat Hong	Bangkok	5th inst.
Crusader	e	Kovins	Brit. str.	647	Dec. 10	Geo. R. Stevens & Co.	Australian Ports	6th, daylight
Danube	e	Blanchy	Brit. str.	561	Dec. 25	Yuen Fat Hong	Saloon	7th, daylight
Diamante	e	Thobaud	Brit. str.	514	Jan. 2	Russell & Co.	Amoy	To-day
Emmy	e	Blanco	Span. str.	220	Jan. 2	Remedios & Co.	Amoy and Manila	To-day
Esmeralda	e	Talbot	Brit. str.	395	Jan. 2	Russell & Co.	Manila	To-day
Fame	e	Stopani	Brit. str.	117	.....	H. K. & W'poo Dock Co.	.....	Tug Flying
Glenfiddis	e	Wilcox	Brit. str.	1408	Jan. 2	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Shanghai	.....
Heapsie	e	Johannsen	Ger. str.	1130	Dec. 31	Stemmen & Co.	Shanghai	.....
Kiangchow	e	Love	Brit. str.	159	Jan. 3	Kwok Acheong	Holhow	To-day
Menelaus	e	Billings	Brit. str.	1559	Jan. 1	Butterfield & Swire	Amoy & Shanghai	at daylight
Namoa	e	Westoby	Brit. str.	862	Dec. 31	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Coast Ports	Coast Dock
Norma	e	Love	Brit. str.	608	May 31	Kwok Acheong	Saloon	To-day
Olympia	e	Nagel	Ger. str.	783	Dec. 24	Meyer & Co.	.....	.....
Suez Gulf	e	Haydon	Amer. str.	48	Mar. 24	China Traders Insurance Co.	S'pore, Calcutta, &c.	.....
Sun	e	Eaton	Brit. str.	1390	Jan. 3	David Sassoon, Sons & Co.	.....	.....
Thales	e	Peters	Brit. str.	820	Dec. 25	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	.....	.....
Sailing Vessels								
Alden Bess	k	Noyes	Amer. bgo.	842	Dec. 16	Rozario & Co.	New York	.....
Alice Reed	e	Killoran	Amer. bgo.	873	Dec. 6	Vogel & Co.	Singapore	Cleared
Amy Turner	e	Newell	Amer. bgo.	873	Dec. 6	Russell & Co.	Manila	Wanchai Pier
Aurora	e	Thompson	Dan. bgo.	570	Dec. 8	Wieler & Co.	.....	.....
Bonito	e	Thompson	Ger. bgo.	570	Dec. 12	Stemmen & Co.	.....	.....
Bua Cao	e	Lange	Span. bgo.	338	Jan. 2	Arnold, Karberg & Co.	.....	For Sale
Carl	e	Thompson	Ger. bgo.	524	Dec. 26	Arnold, Karberg & Co.	.....	.....
Ceres	e	McWilliam	Brit. bgo.	454	Dec. 15	Yuen Fat Hong	.....	For Sale
Chamron Kamrye	e	Stolze	Span. bgo.	480	Dec. 24	Adamson, Bell & Co.	.....	.....
Chocola	e	Kennett	Brit. bgo.	1062	Dec. 16	Vogel & Co.	New York	.....
City of Boston	e	Crosby	Amer. sh.	358	Nov. 29	Vogel & Co.	London	.....
Claro Babuyan	e	Polson	Brit. bgo.	369	Nov. 26	Arnold, Karberg & Co.	New York	.....
Echo	e	Tozor	Brit. bgo.	391	Nov. 9	Vogel & Co.	London	.....
Elizabeth Childs	e	Lindbergh	Amer. sh.	1131	Dec. 5	Arnold, Karberg & Co.	.....	.....
Empire	e	Seckle	Amer. sh.	391	Jan. 8	Wieler & Co.	London	Cleared
Emulation	e	Gunn	Brit. bgo.	365	Nov. 9	Vogel & Co.	New York	.....
Flensborg	e	Jacobson	Dan. bgo.	446	Nov. 29	Russell & Co.	.....	.....
Frederick Perthes	e	Walter	Ger. bgo.	670	Dec. 24	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	.....	.....
Garibaldi	e	Dorthe	Amer. bgo.	542	Nov. 26	W. Tye Hong	Hamburg	.....
Goliath	e	Schiphorst	Ger. sch.	241	Nov. 26	Vogel & Co.	.....	.....
Harmonie	e	Havener	Amer. bgo.	865	Dec. 11	Melchers & Co.	.....	.....
Haydn Brown	e	Millican	Brit. bgo.	405	Oct. 20	Vogel & Co.	.....	.....
Heracles	e	Countran	Swed. bgo.	289	Dec. 26	Eduard Schellhass & Co.	.....	.....
Hesperus	e	Specht	Ger. bgo.	787	Dec. 26	Stemmen & Co.	.....	.....
Highlander	e	Hutchinson	Amer. sh.	1352	June 16	Vogel & Co.	London	.....
Hindoo	e	Mathieson	Ger. bgo.	541	Dec. 25	Wieler & Co.	San Francisco	.....
John Nicholson	e	Campbell	Brit. sh.	685	Dec. 9	Vogel & Co.	Hamburg	.....
Katie Flickinger	e	Gilman	Amer. bktine.	472	Dec. 29	Russell & Co.	.....	.....
Malina	e	Kluge	Ger. bgo.	480	Dec. 26	Vogel & Co.	.....	.....
Middlesea	e	Ambrose	Brit. bgo.	1191	Dec. 12	Borneo Co., Limited	.....	.....
Morning Star	e	Michaelson	Span. bgo.	570	Dec. 27	Chinese	New York	.....
Moses B. Tower	e	Hall	Amer. bktine.	637	Nov. 30	Vogel & Co.	Hamburg	.....
Palma	e	Blige	Ger. bgo.	299	Nov. 12	Vogel & Co.	London	.....
Pampero	e	McKenzie	Brit. bgo.	588	Nov. 17	Arnold, Karberg & Co.	.....	.....
Papa	e	Bannau	Ger. bgo.	748	Dec. 28	Carlowitz & Co.	Hamburg	.....
Peiho	e	Seekamp	Ger. bgo.	433	Jan. 28	Stemmen & Co.	Philippines	.....
Primus	e	Bergman	Russ. sh.	1168	Nov. 28	Vogel & Co.	New York	.....
Prince Frederick	e	Clague	Brit. sh.	1490	Dec. 29	Melchers & Co.	.....	.....
R. M. Hayward	e	Doane	Amer. bktine.	605	Jan. 3	Russell & Co.	.....	.....
Roderick May	e	Nicolson	Brit. bgo.	884	Nov. 26	Arnold, Karberg & Co.	.....	.....
Sam. D. Carleton	e	Freeman	Amer. bgo.	209	Dec. 2	Carlowitz & Co.	Hamburg	.....
Sophie	e	Bang	Ger. bgo.	1129	Oct. 15	Russell & Co.	San Francisco	.....
Southern Cross	e	Gibb	Amer. sh.	81	Aug. 27	W. H. Ray	.....	.....
Spartan	e	Vincent	Amer. sh.	1090	Sept. 16	Russell & Co.	.....	.....
Sumatra	e	Clough	Brit. bgo.	367	Nov. 14	E. Tye Hong	London	.....
Three Brothers	e	Khalcke	Brit. bgo.	367	Nov. 28	Vogel & Co.	.....	.....
Winlow	e	Barker	Brit. bgo.	450	Nov. 28	Vogel & Co.	.....	.....
WHAMPOA								
Fantaisie	e	Cooper	Brit. bgo.	693	Dec. 15	Arnold, Karberg & Co.	London	.....
Marco Polo	e	Breckwoldt	Ger. bgo.	358	Dec. 11	Carlowitz & Co.	Hamburg	.....
CANTON								
Amoy	e	Drewes	Brit. str.	814	Jan. 1	Stemmen & Co.	Shanghai	.....
Hochung	e	Peterson	Chl. str.	849	Jan. 3	S. O. M. S. N. Co.	Shanghai	.....

Men-of-war in Hongkong Harbour.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor.	Flag.	Class.	Tons.	Guns.	H. P.	Date of Arrival.	Commander.
Hart	7 h	British	gun vessel	584	4	120	Dec. 31	R. Evans
Iron Duke	7 o	British	Flag-ship (iron-clad)	6430	14	800	Dec. 18	Henry F. Cleveland
Kerguelen	7 o	French	corvette	2591	.....	.....	.....	Mathew
Moonsee	6 k	Chinese	revenue cruiser	600	4	120	Nov. 8	O. H. Palmer
Peng-chou-hai	K. D.	Chinese	revenue cruiser	2000	.....	.....	Jan. 2	A. R. K. Benham
Richmond	6 o	U. S.	gunboat	455	4	60	Dec. 29	Com. M. L. Bridges
Sheldrake	6 h	British	gun-of-war	.....	.....	.....	Aug. 5	Francisco Alaraz
Veneranda	8 k	Spanish	Commodore's flag-ship	3087	20	.....	.....	Commodore Smith
Victor Emanuel	5 k	British	Commodore's flag-ship	3087	20	.....	.....	Commodore Smith
Vigilant	5 k	British	despatch vessel	835	2	250	Jan. 2	William M. Annesley

HONGKONG, MACAO AND CANTON RIVER STEAMERS.

Name.	Tons.	Captain.	Owners.	Name.	Tons.	Guns.	H. P.	Commander.
Iohang	700	Ogston	Butterfield and Swire	An-lan	221	7	70	J. Godall
Kin Shan	457	Cary	H. O. & M. S.-boat Co.	Chen-jui	221	3	20	A. Walker
Kiu Kiang	617	Hayland	H. O. & M. S.-boat Co.	Chen-wei	221	7	70	Stewart
Powen	1890	Benning, A.	H. O. & M. S.-boat Co.	Ching-on	120	2	40	Chinese Admiral
Sir J. Seejeebhoy	184	.....	Kwok Acheong	Ching-po	180	6	60	.....
Spark	140	.....	H. O. & M. S.-boat Co.	Chun-tung	150	2	40	Chun Ti Hu
Tung Tung	314	Degau	C. M. S. N. Co.	Li-sha	800	4	20	Read
White Cloud	280	Lefavour	H. O. & M. S.-boat Co.	Peng-chou-hai	120	4	40	O. H. Palmer
Yotsai	180	Browne	Kwok Acheong	Quang-on	180	5	60	Li Ping Tye
				Shen-chi	180	4	60	J. H. Wade
				Sul-tung	180	4	60	J. B. Murray
				Tsing-tung	180	4	60	Bessard
				Tsing-po	100	3	40	Ohing

FOOCHOW SHIPPING IN PORT.

Dec. 27, 1879.		Hankow		British		*Yangtze		British	
MERCHANT STEAMERS.		Han-kwang.		Chinese		MERCHANT SAILING VESSELS.		MERCHANT SAILING VESSELS.	
for Shanghai		Hidoyoshi Maru		Japanese		Aberdonlon		British schooner	
for Hongkong		H. C. Orsted		Danish		Batavia		German barque	
MERCHANT SAILING VESSELS.		S'wai-yuen		Chinese		Bendultha		American barque	
British brig		Katsar-J-Hind		British		Chinaman		British barque	
Menattien		Kiang-ching		Chinese		Ching Tah		Chinese barque	
SHIPPING IN SHANGHAI HARBOUR.		Kiang-kwan		Chinese		Glenrosa		British ship	
Dec. 24, 1879.		Kiang-plau		Chinese		Juma		British brig	
MERCHANT STEAMERS.		Kiang-ping		Chinese		Martha		British ship	
Brit. steam-yacht		Kiang-teen		Chinese		Martha Brookelmann		German barque	
French		Kiang-tung		Chinese		Nouveau Mondell		British barque	
for London, &c.		Oriskany		British		Satsuma		British ship	
British		Pachia		Chinese		Tiber		British ship	
Chinese		Peshawur		British		MEN-OF-WAR.		U. S. corvette	
Chinese		Ping-on		British		Aahuelot		H. M. gunboat	
Chinese		Tahyew		Chinese		Hart		German corvette	
Japanese		Zaku		British		Lulse		U. S. corvette	
British		*Nientain		British		Modeste		U. S. corvette	
British		Tunsin		British		Monocacy		Russian gunboat	
Chinese		* Since left port, or arrived at Hongkong.		British		Morge			